"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; winds northwest to north.

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NEW YORK WOMAN FALLS 300 FEET BUT LIVES

Mrs. A. E. Johns's Hairbreadth Escape in Yosemite Valley Crevasse.

Lay on Narrow Ledge Above Yawning Chasm All Night—Thrilling Rescue Effected with Ropes.

YOSEMITE VALLEY, California, July 14.—Lying on a narrow ledge, where she had luckily held fast after tumbling 300 feet from the edge of a crevasse in Sentinel Fissure, Mrs. A. E. Johns of New York City was found by a searching party and rescued early this morning. The unfortunate woman had spent all night within a few inches of an awful death, and was unconscious when taken to a place of safety by her rescuers, who risked their own lives to get her. Mrs. Johns is suffering severely from nervous shock, but will recover. Strange to say, no bones were broken in her terrible fall.

Mrs. Johns has been staying in the valley for several days. Yesterday she started from Glacier Point Hotel to walk to Fissures, a point about two miles distant. She did not return last night and, apprehensive as to her possible fate, searching parties were organized early this morning and started out to find her. It was feared that she might have fallen into one of the crevasses that yawn near the hotel.

Success soon rewarded Mr. Potter, a hotel clerk, who looked for Mrs. Johns at Sentinel Fissure, whose crevasses drop in some places for thousands of feet. Lying on a narrow ledge 300 feet from the surface where he stood, the horrified clerk saw the almost inanimate form of the missing woman. She was too weak to speak, but was able by feebles signs to make Mr. Potter know that she still lived.

After trying in vain to work his way down the mountainside to her, Mr. Potter was forced to go to the hotel for help. Provided with plenty of ropes and carrying a stretcher, a party of eight made its way back to the crevasse, where the work commenced of trying to extricate Mrs. Johns from her dangerous situation. Dr. Maurice A. Brown of Alameda accompanied the relief party to render any assistance possible.

The relief party found Mrs. Johns's position to be critical in the extreme. Her escape from a frightful death had been nothing less than miraculous. She had fallen a distance of 300 feet from the crevasse walls, but had partially broken her fall by catching at juniper bushes and scrub trees as she plunged through their branches.

When the ropes had been lowered Mr. Potter descended to get Mrs. Johns from her perilous position. There, lodged upon a two-foot ledge, with her clothing torn to fragments and her flesh scratched and bruised, lay Mrs. Johns, worn from exposure, and lack of food, and benumbed by the frosty night. With difficulty a rope was secured around the woman's waist, and an effort made to help her to the rim of the crevasse. This attempt proved futile, because of Mrs. Johns's weight.

It was then decided that one man, Mr. Potter, could discern another and larger ledge a hundred feet below, from which was a sheer drop of hundreds of feet. He determined to try this plan of rescue. By lowering Mrs. Johns to the larger ledge, the two descended to the bottom of the crevasse, where the tired men at the ropes were waiting to haul them to safety. Mrs. Johns was then placed on a stretcher and carried to the hotel.

Calling to one of the mountain guides above, Mr. Potter had him manufacture the rope to the ledge upon which all three were now resting. Then the two picked up Mrs. Johns and made their way slowly and with difficulty around dangerous ledges and over yawning precipices beneath until, almost worn out, they finally reached the rim above once more.

MINNIE HEALY BRIBERY TRIAL.

Disbarment Case of A. J. Shores, Copper Trust's Attorney, for Offering $250,000 to Judge Harney, Reached.

BUTTE, Mon., July 14.—The disbarment case of A. J. Shores, chief attorney for the Amalgamated Copper Company, charged with attempting to bribe Judge Harney with $250,000 in connection with the Minnie Healy Mine decision, was reached to-day after six months' delay. F. A. Heinze and John McGinnis of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, to whom the mine was awarded, have been subpoenaed by the defense, which alleges a business and political conspiracy on the part of the opponents of the Amalgamated Copper Company through Shores.

An affidavit of Charles W. Clark, son of United States Senator Clark, was read, admitting that he offered Judge Harney the money with the approval of Mr. Shores and other Amalgamated attorneys. State Senator J. M. Kennedy, one of Heinze's political lieutenants, was on the stand all day.

The trial will probably last two weeks.

COLLEGIANS AS HIRED MEN.

Professor and Students from New York in Kansas to Get Muscle in the Wheatfield.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT BEND, Kan., July 14.—A delegation of thirty-three volunteer harvesters arrived here this morning direct from New York for the purpose of taking a vacation in the harvest fields of Central Kansas. Among the number were one of the assistant professors in Columbia University and some of the athletic students of Columbia, Yale, Harvard, and Lafayette Universities, who came out with the expectation of delighting company officials with the teams at their respective colleges next year.

They say it is not the high wages which appeals to them, but the chance to keep in training during the Summer and to see the West brought them out here. They were all anxious to get to work, and most of them stopped here, where $2.50 a day was offered them.

CONTRACT WITH TRUST VOID.

Michigan Decision That Concern Trying to Make Corner Cannot Be Held to Agreement.

LANSING, Mich., July 14.—A majority of the Supreme Court, Justice Grant dissenting, to-day set aside a judgment of $10,000 secured by the Detroit Salt Company in the Wayne Circuit Court against the National Salt Company for salt purchased under contract.

The Supreme Court says that the officials of the Detroit Company knew that the National Company was endeavoring to secure control of the salt market, and the contract is therefore declared to be illegal, being in restraint of trade, and the courts will not aid in the enforcement of illegal contracts.

GEORGIA PEONAGE TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Legislature Adopts Resolution to Probe Into Conduct of One of Its Own Members.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 14.—A resolution was adopted by the Legislature to-day providing for an investigation of the charge that Edward McRee, a member of the House, and his brother are holding negroes in servitude in Lowndes County and are treating them with revolting brutality. Mr. Glenn of Whitefield introduced the resolution by request. It provides for the appointment of a joint committee, four from the House and three from the Senate, to investigate the whole matter, but more specifically the recent case in South Georgia known as the Lulu Frazier case.

It was charged that the Frazier woman was held in a state of peonage for involuntary servitude in the McRee place in Lowndes County, and was made to marry there, in spite of the fact that she already had a husband. It is also charged that negroes have been held in a state of involuntary servitude in several of the misdemeanor or convict camps of the State.

The Lulu Frazier case has become notorious because of the revolting charges made by the woman. She alleges, and her affidavit making the charge was printed and distributed in the Legislature, that the McRees forced her to consort with criminals, Riff fully lashed her until she agreed to marry another slave. The woman had committed no crime. She had been sold to McRee to pay a debt alleged to be due a lawyer. Some of the charges made by the woman are unprintable. The resolution declares:

"That a system of peonage is practiced in this Commonwealth, persons male and female being held in bondage in violation of the legislation, State and National, contrary to a healthy public sentiment and injurious to the body politic as well as grossly wronging and outraging those unlawfully held."

The McRees are powerful factors in South Georgia politics, and the adoption of the resolution to investigate them has caused a sensation.

MASSACHUSETTS STRIKERS DRIVE MEN FROM WORK.

Thirty-two Armed with Revolvers Overawe Three Policemen and Throw a Man in the River.

CLINTON, Mass., July 14.—A body of striking stonemasons, who had been employed on the Wauchusett dam of the Metropolitan Water System, marched to-day, armed with revolvers, among the other workmen and, with threats, compelled 450 to stop work. The withdrawal completely tied up work on the dam.

The strikers, to the number of thirty-two, assembled at the dam shortly after 7 o'clock. Every man carried a revolver, and no attempt was made to conceal the weapons. The men marched to the base of the viaduct on the line of the Massachusetts Central Railway and ordered fifty men there to stop work. The threats were made that unless they did so at once the strikers would come back and make them accept one promptly throw down their tools and move away. The man who hesitated was picked up bodily by two of the strikers and thrown into the river. Companions assisted him out of the water. He was not injured.

The strikers then marched to all parts of the excavations, driving out all the men at work, including those on the private railways operated by the contractors. In twenty minutes they had tied up operations at every point. Three policemen could not cope with the belligerents, and later, when the ranks had been increased to thirteen, the strikers acting in a body avoided arrest. One man who became separated from his comrades was chased into the brush, but he escaped. He dropped his revolver as he ran and it was found to be fully loaded.

When operations had been suspended the strikers dispersed. The contractors have not yet decided what their next move will be.

OLCOTT WILL PROBATED.

Court Decides That New Jersey Testator Was Not Influenced by Spiritualism.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., July 14.—Judge Schenck to-day handed down an opinion admitting to probate the will of the late Joseph H. Olcott. The court declares that undue influence was not shown. Frank and Sands Olcott, the sons, at the trial of the case, swore that their sister, Mrs. Korff, the beneficiary, had influenced her father through the medium of spiritualism.

Evidence was adduced at the trial to prove that Mr. Olcott was a believer in spiritualism, and that many seances were held in the Olcott home, at East Millstone, which were presided over by Mrs. Korff, and also by noted mediums outside of the family circle. Mrs. Korff's brothers, Fred and Frank Olcott, also participated in the seances, and they testified they had witnessed many sensational manifestations, and had been led to hunt for gold in the Orange Mountains, and to do many other strange things as the result of messages received while their sister Josephine presided as a medium. The brothers also testified that on one occasion Josephine communicated to them their father's message, purporting to come from the spirit of their dead mother, which cautioned him to provide liberally for Josephine, as the sons would be successful in business, and would be able to provide for themselves.

Judge Schenck, in his opinion, finds that there is ample proof that the will was properly signed by the subscribing witnesses, and that there is no evidence of testamentary incapacity on the part of Mr. Olcott.

As to being influenced by Spiritualism, Judge Schenck held that, while the evidence showed that the testator had between 1885 and 1890 been an interested investigator of the subject of spiritualism, the evidence did not warrant in holding that he ever became such a believer in it as was alleged on the part of the appellants.

Judge Schenck thinks that Mrs. Korff did nothing more than an affectionate daughter should have done.

BIG CINCINNATI MERGER.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The Record to-morrow will say:

"The United Gas Improvement Company is about to take over a controlling interest in the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company. The deal involves $29,000,000, and is a step preliminary to the consolidation of all the quasi-public concerns in and around the City of Cincinnati.

"The deal will be followed by the transfer of the Cincinnati Traction Company, the Citizens' National Bank, and a newly organized trust company to the same interests, if not directly to the United Gas Improvement Company. Briggs S. Cunningham, President of the Citizens' National Bank, will undoubtedly be elected President of the reorganized Citizens' National Bank, and a Vice President of the new trust company.

"The banking end of the deal is in charge of a committee which includes Mr. Cunningham, William T. Irwin, a Director in the Cincinnati Traction Company, and Senator J. B. Foraker, all of whom participated in a recent conference held in this city. The present capital of the Citizens' National Bank is $1,200,000. It will be reorganized with a paid-in capital of $3,000,000, with $2,000,000 surplus. The New Trust Company will begin business with $5,000,000 capital."

Premature Loss of the Hair may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine.

MISSOURI'S SALE OF LAW

Folk Has Proof That $200,000 Was Spent on Street Railway Bill.

Statute of Limitations Will Save Many—Transit Company's Tip to Gov. Stephens.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Circuit Attorney Folk, who has been quietly pursuing a searching investigation into the boodling connected with the turning over to the Transit Company of the street railways of St. Louis, has discovered unquestionable proof that "$200,000 was used to fasten the monopoly on St. Louis."

The disclosures which have been made within the last few days indicate positively that money was the potent argument in jamming the Street Railway bill through the Legislature. Legislators were bought up like so many cattle, some demanding a higher, some a lower price for their votes.

The street car monopoly had lobbyists in both branches of the Assembly, who being regarded as lieutenants, were paid more liberally than the rank and file of the lawmakers. While the price paid for the passage of the bill—$200,000—was regarded by some as too liberal, the genius of certain New York capitalists devised a scheme for making enormous profits by watering the stock to the extent of $90,000,000. When an inkling of this coup reached the ears of the legislators it made the more avaricious members double their demands.

Word of the big boodle deal filtered out at the time, and the newspapers warned Gov. Lon V. Stephens against signing the bill. He told his story to Circuit Attorney Folk to-day and stated that at the time he signed the bill he did not know that corrupt means had been employed to pass it. Gov. Stephens admitted, however, that after he signed the bill he was advised by a big stockholder in the Transit Company that if he would buy Transit stock he would be $100,000 better off in a few months.

The statute of limitations bars prosecution for bribery three years after its commission if the guilty persons have resided in the State during that time. For this reason one-half the members of the Fortieth General Assembly (Mr. Folk believes that fully that many received money for their votes) will not have to stand trial on the charge of bribery.

The statute, however, does not prevent prosecution of bribe-givers and bribe-takers who have resided out of the State all or a sufficient portion of the time since the alleged boodling took place. It is known that at least one man who is not a resident of Missouri and who spends most of his time in the metropolis was at Jefferson City urging the passage of the Street Railway Consolidation bill. It is generally believed that this man will be called to St. Louis.

Mr. Folk has been working on the street railway boodle scandal for a long time, and he is said to be about ready to lay the entire matter before the Grand Jury. Some startling developments are expected from the Grand Jury's report to-night that Prosecuting Attorney Stone of Cole County would file information against ex-Lieut. Gov. John A. Lee, charging him with bribery. Lee has not been indicted in St. Louis, the sole allegation being, it is said, that Mr. Folk was dissatisfied with as a State's witness.

Mr. Stone has made no promises to Lee, and on the testimony of Senator Buel E. Mathews of St. Louis County, it is said, will endeavor to convict Lee of being the biggest boodler of them all. Mathews is "sore" at Lee because the latter "peached," and as he was never friendly toward Lee, he is said to have hastened to avail himself of this first opportunity to get revenge on him.

Senator Mathews, it is reported, will also furnish evidence sufficient to justify Stone in filing information against a certain independent baking powder manufacturer who was at Jefferson City last Winter endeavoring to have the anti-alum law so amended as to strike out the word "alum."

TAXATION IN CHICAGO.

Personal Property Valued at $452,003,065—Individual Assessments Number 63,726.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Cook County has a personal property valuation this year, according to the Assessors, amounting to $471,474,015, of which Chicago furnishes $452,003,065, while the towns contribute the remaining $19,470,950. The total number of individual assessments on personalty this year is 63,726 in the city and 70,583 in the entire county, while last year the number was only 51,126 in the city and 66,478 in the county. The number of assessments in Chicago alone this year is almost as great as the total number in the whole county last year.

The personal property valuations of $471,474,015 made by the Assessors this year show a gain of nearly 8 per cent. over last year's figures.

GRANT TO MEXICAN CENTRAL.

Gets the Privilege of Using Trackage to Texas of the National Company of Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 14.—It is reported in Mexico railway circles that the Mexican Central Railway Company has entered into an arrangement with the National Railroad Company of Mexico, through the good offices of the Mexican Government, for the use of the tracks of the latter road across the narrow strip of land bordering on the Rio Grande, which under the new concession the National Railroad is given the exclusive right to occupy for a period of twenty years.

This trackage right gives the Mexican Central an entrance into Laredo, Texas. When its extension now being built toward the Rio Grande border is completed to a connection with the National, the Mexican Central will build its own line from Laredo to San Antonio, Texas, a distance of 150 miles.

ELOPE FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Miss Emily C. Watt, a High School Girl, and William N. Rhodes Come Here and Are Married.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Miss Emily Chandler Watt and William Newton Rhodes stole over to New York and were married in the Church of the Transfiguration. The bride is seventeen years old and the bridegroom twenty-six. Both are well known in West Philadelphia society.

The only objection to the marriage was the youth of the bride. She was a student in the Girls' High School and would have been graduated next year. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Watt of 418 North Forty-third Street. She told her mother that she was going to spend the day with Mr. Rhodes at Willow Grove Park. A telegram to her parents informed them she was married.

"Mother" Jones's Army in Rahway.

Special to The New York Times.

RAHWAY, N. J., July 14.—"Mother" Jones's Army arrived here to-day, taking up headquarters in a large room at the Rahway Inn, provided for them by the proprietor, H. C. Wilson. "Mother" Jones's Chief Marshal, Charles Sweeney, and First Lieutenant, John Lopez, came from New Brunswick by train. The "army" consisting of a drum and fife corps and about thirty-five followers, walked from that city, and their first performance in Rahway consisted of taking a bath in the public fountain.

CHICAGO STRIKERS IN WILD RACE WITH POLICE.

Freight Handlers Attempt to Stop Shipment of Goods—Federal Injunction Sought.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Interstate Commerce laws were to-day invoked in the war of freight handlers, whose union with that of the teamsters, has tried to prevent the shipment of goods from the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, as the result of the lock-out of twenty-two freight handlers by the management of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company. On account of their refusal to handle goods shipped by the latter company a Federal injunction was sought by attorneys for the railroad company, restraining members of the Teamsters' and Freight Handlers' Unions from interfering with the business of the railroad company.

Wild scenes attended the removal of freight from the Kellogg plant at West Congress and Green Streets to a freight house of the Burlington Railroad. At 9 A. M. a wagon under heavy police guard made the trip from the Kellogg Switchboard plant to a Burlington freight house and back in safety.

From the time the van left the freight platform of the Kellogg Company at a gallop until it dashed at breakneck speed into the yard of the freight house at Campbell Avenue and West Nineteenth Street, the trip was an exciting race, in which the pursued were the police in two patrol wagons and the pursuers a crowd of determined men and boys.

The first difficulty experienced in the spectacular trip was in passing the factory of L. Kipper & Co., West Congress and Peoria Streets. Here the windows were filled with the employes of the factory, who threw missiles of all sorts at the patrol and Kellogg wagons. By the time the Kellogg Company's wagon with its escort of police had reached Loomis and West Congress Streets the crowd on foot had been left far in the rear, but about fifteen wagons loaded with men took up the chase from this point, and before the van reached its destination the number had increased to a score, with every vehicle swarming with yelling, cursing men, who lashed their horses to top speed.

It was after the police had swung into Ogden Avenue and were proceeding southwest that two trolley cars whirled up to the crossing and 200 men debarked and tried to intercept the oncoming wagons of the police and the Kellogg Company.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon a wagon of the Kellogg Company, equipped with heavy chain traces to prevent cutting of the horses from the truck, as was done Saturday, arrived at the plant and took on a load of finished goods, preparatory to making another trip, this time to the Pennsylvania Railroad station at West Fifteenth Street and Western Avenue. The police had difficulty in keeping the streets clear of wagons and men and boys, who crowded around threatening riot.

The Teamsters' Union to-night decided to refuse to aid the freight handlers in tying up the railways.

MILES BREAKS A RECORD.

Just to Show That He is Still Young, the General Rides Ninety Miles in 9 Hours and 10 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

EL RENO, Okla., July 14.—Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles reached Fort Reno from Fort Sill, ninety miles away, to-day in nine hours and ten minutes. He rode horseback all the way, and broke the record in the first thirty-five miles. The trip was made to prove that Gen. Miles, at the age of retirement, sixty-four years, is still as good as ever. Gen. Miles rode into Fort Reno at 9:20 this evening. He left Fort Sill at 5:10 this morning.

The record breaking part of the trip was the thirty-five-mile stretch between Fort Sill and Anadarko. This was accomplished in two hours and twenty-five minutes. During the trip the General had nine mounts. Capt. Sayre of the Eighth Cavalry made the ride with him.

The rest of the escort used Government teams and ambulances. The General was the freshest looking man in the party. He wore dark trousers, canvas leggings and light blue shirt. As he dismounted he remarked:

"I enjoyed every moment of the trip; there was one time I felt particularly good, that was when I came up to the man who had charge of the pack teams, just south of the Canadian River. They had lunch ready, and I enjoyed it with them. It made me feel extra good."

Lunch consumed twenty minutes, and it is estimated that fifty minutes were spent in changing mounts and in other small delays. This made the actual time spent in the saddle eight hours. Upon completing the trip, Gen. Miles showed no signs of fatigue, and forty minutes after his arrival at Fort Reno reviewed the troops stationed at that post.

JUDGE COLLARS GOVERNOR.

Arkansas Supreme Court Justice Tries to Assault Gov. Davis in a Joint Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 14.—Gov. Jefferson Davis returned this morning from Hampton, where he spoke yesterday afternoon with Judge Carroll D. Wood to 1,000 people. During his speech Judge Wood caught him by the collar and struck at him.

Gov. Davis spoke first, taking up two hours, along his usual lines, except that he was more severe than before in his attacks upon the Supreme Court. Judge Wood spoke for an hour and a half, and was followed by Gov. Davis in a half hour rejoinder. It was in this speech that the Governor became so violent in his arraignment of the Supreme Court. In effect, he said the court was corrupt.

Judge Wood took exception to this and warned Gov. Davis not to repeat the statement. Davis thereupon repeated it, and Judge Wood caught the Governor by the collar and struck at him. Bystanders immediately interfered and prevented further fighting.

Gov. Davis then concluded his speech, and stated that he had not intended to reflect upon Judge Wood's honor. Judge Wood accepted the Governor's statement and the incident closed.

MR. NEWMAN'S EX-WIFE WEDS.

Copper Man's Remarriage Followed by That of Mrs. Newman to Manager of His Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 14.—Mrs. Lelia Newman, the divorced wife of Walter George Newman, the copper man, who was recently married in Jersey City to Miss Moon of Virginia, was married to-day to John W. McComb, one of the best known horsemen in Virginia. The wedding was a very quiet one, and took place at the home of Mrs. Newman's father, Major Strother M. Newman, near Charlottesville. The Rev. George L. Petrie of Charlottesville performed the ceremony, and Mr. and Mrs. McComb left for the White Sulphur Springs to spend their Honeymoon.

Walter George Newman bought a fine farm near Somerset in Orange County, and there built his $500,000 mansion, which was recently burned. It was to this lovely home that he carried his pretty bride, who had eloped to marry him. Mr. Newman bought a large string of horses and Mr. McComb managed his estate for him. The divorce of the Newmans has been followed by the remarriage of both within a few weeks.

Rutland R. R. for Manchester, Brandon, Burlington. Across the Islands of Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec, four trains. Illustrated book, 4c. Details 289 Broadway, N. Y.—Adv.

MAY PROVE THAT A WOMAN WAS MURDERED

Leg Churned to the Surface of the Harlem by a Tug.

Clothing Found Near the Spot on Saturday Night—Police Dredge to Find the Body.

The tug Three Brothers, of the J. D. Dailey Towing Company, in churning the water under the Second Avenue elevated railroad bridge over the Harlem yesterday afternoon drew to the surface a woman's leg, covered with a black silk stocking, and a patent leather shoe. It dropped back again, in a moment, and those who saw it believe it was attached to a body, which was weighted, causing the leg to fall into the water again. Police dredged for the body but could not find it.

The Three Brothers was towing two scows of the Street Cleaning Department to the dump at the Second Avenue bridge. The end of the bridge at that point is about at Lincoln Avenue and it was at that point where the woman's clothing was found last Saturday night.

William Thompson, a driver, was at the foot of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, in the New York Central freight yards, about 1 o'clock, when the tug was trying to dock the scows. He suddenly cried out, and as people looked at him they saw him staring at the stern of the tug. Some looked in time to catch a glimpse of a black object. Thompson said it was a woman's leg in a black silk stocking, and a shoe he believed to be made of patent leather.

Thompson called to Watchman Patrick McNamara of the yards and he notified the Alexander Avenue Police. Inspector Titus ordered dredging for the body at once.

Policemen went out in rowboats and with grappling irons tried to hook the body and bring it up. They could not find it. The grappling and search lasted till dark. A shoe was found which may be one from the body in the river. It was a woman's shoe, a No. 7, with a patent leather tip. Thompson, when asked about the patent leather shoe he says he saw on the foot, could not say positively it was all patent leather, and that if it may have had only a tip. Anyway, the police believe this to be one of the shoes. It has two patches, but is in good condition, and had apparently been in the water only a day or two.

Those who saw the leg say it was that of a woman of more than usual height. The skirt found among the clothing under the bridge was that of a tall woman.

FOUND MR. ROXBURY'S PAPERS.

Contents of Pocketbook of Murdered Man Were Scattered in the Street—Miss Thomasch Re-examined.

Part of the contents of the pocketbook of Charles W. Roxbury, murdered last Friday in the Bronx while in company with Miss Thomasch, were found yesterday in Walton Avenue by Policeman McMahon of the Three-sixth Precinct. Scattered along the avenue between One Hundred and Sixty-first and One Hundred and Sixty-third Streets were Mr. Roxbury's visiting cards, a railroad timetable, and identification cards issued by the Royal Arcanum and the Commercial Travelers' Association. On the latter was a small blood stain.

The murderer may have thrown them where they were found, as he weeded out the contents of the pocketbook, but some detectives believe that he threw this away after getting the two five-dollar bills, and that some one found the pocketbook and kept it after discarding the contents.

The police do not as yet see any connection between the Roxbury murder and the discovery of a woman's leg in the Harlem River. Neither does Inspector Titus attach any importance to the finding yesterday afternoon of a cheap and well-worn black leather waist belt by Policeman Miller of the Thirty-sixth Precinct about 100 feet from where Mr. Roxbury was assaulted. It had not been wet, and the hole that had been used for the buckle pin made the girth that of a boy.

Capt. Dewey of the canal boat The Alabama, on the night of the murder, had his boat moored to the bridge opposite the spot where the woman's clothing was found. Last night he told Inspector Titus that on Friday night he was sitting out on deck when in the moonlight he saw a woman start to cross the bridge. Her head and neck were bandaged. She met a man coming from the opposite direction. They stopped and chatted for a moment, and he heard the woman say that it was the first time she had been in the neighborhood in six months. The couple parted, the man going toward the Bronx and the woman in the opposite direction.

The woman cast a bundle of clothes over the bridge, evidently thinking that it would fall into the water. He saw the bundle drop into the railroad yard, and his curiosity moved him to look at it. When he did, he supposed that it was clothing the woman had worn when she was hurt, and that she chose to be rid of it. He went back to the boat and forgot all about the incident until he read of it in the papers.

Speaking of the man's story, Capt. Titus said that it was impossible for this woman to have been on the bridge at the time mentioned and also to have been present when Roxbury was killed. The Inspector said further that there was another clue which had developed during the night which he could not talk about.

Coroner Berry examined half a dozen witnesses in preliminary proceedings yesterday afternoon. They were mainly persons who had given testimony to the police. The Coroner said that he adhered to his conviction of Monday that the crime was committed by a blackmailing footpad.

In regard to criticism because Miss Thomasch was kept under police surveillance, the Coroner said that all he did was to request Inspector Titus to "keep an eye" on her, a measure of ordinary precaution in the circumstances. He added that he was interested in two new reports—one that would revive the idea that the man and woman seen in River Avenue by Miss Thomasch just before the assault were concerned in the case, and another in regard to a new suspect.

Several stories were disposed of by the police during the day. It was reported that Mr. Roxbury had a rain coat when he was clubbed and that it was missing. He had no such garment. The fuss made over Miss Thomasch's washed waist was unnecessary, as she showed it before it was washed to Detective Sergeant McCafferty.

Miss Thomasch went to the District Attorney's office yesterday with Detectives Gordon and her brother Paul, and was with Assistant District Attorney Garvan for nearly two hours. Neither she nor Mr. Garvan would talk of what took place. Miss Thomasch went from the Criminal Courts Building to her home.

Mr. Roxbury was buried yesterday at Greenwood Cemetery, the Rev. J. W. Campbell of the Tremont Methodist Church pronouncing the committal at the grave.

Assistant District Attorney Frederick Kernochan talked yesterday with Coroner Berry and Inspector Titus, and, with a detective, went to River Avenue and closely studied the place where Mr. Roxbury was assaulted.

Michigan Capitalist Assigns.

DETROIT, July 14.—Charles Montague, capitalist and President of the Exchange Bank of Caro, a private institution, which closed its doors yesterday, came to Detroit last night and to-day made a common law assignment for the benefit of creditors to the Union Trust Company of this city, as trustee, turning over all his property. A schedule of assets and liabilities is being prepared and will be filed later.

"One Frogs" means that there's no soldered joint in a Krementz Collar Button to break.—Adv.

CHINESE BRIGANDS KIDNAP RICH HAWAIIAN.

Lam Cho, Second Most Opulent Chinaman in United States, Held for a Ransom in China.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14.—Advices from Canton, China, say that consternation prevails throughout the province, in high Chinese circles, over the kidnapping of Lam Cho, a Hawaiian Chinese capitalist, and three other prominent Chinese who were inveigled to what they supposed to be a friend's house near Sunwei. Lam Cho and his companions were seized and quickly conveyed to the interior, where they are held for ransom.

After the capture, one of the brigands sent word to a friend of Lam Cho in Canton that he and his companions would be released for $20,000 ransom.

Lam Cho, next to Ah Fong, is the best-known Chinaman in Hawaii. He went to Hawaii many years ago and cultivated the acquaintance of George C. McFarlane, then Chamberlain to King Kalakaua I. Through McFarlane, he was frequently accorded an audience with the King, and this acquaintanceship ripened into one of friendship. Lam Cho received valuable concessions, and was largely instrumental in bringing Chinese into Hawaii under contract.

On the death of Kalakaua and the succession of Liliuokalani, Lam Cho became the Queen's confidential adviser on Chinese affairs in the kingdom. Lam Cho went to China six months ago, and for one concession at Canton he paid $150,000.

GAG PROFANE PRISONERS.

Atlanta Judge's Instructions to Policemen Who Complain of the Cursing of Persons Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 14.—City Judge R. A. Broyles to-day ordered policemen to provide themselves with gags and use them on persons who swear when arrested. The Judge said:

"It is the duty of the officers to summarily gag every prisoner, male or female, who begins to abuse the officers and to use profane language when he or she is placed under arrest. This thing has reached the limit. I for one am tired of hearing officers tell of the frightful blackguarding and cursing they have to stand at the hands of prisoners. Besides, people passing on the streets, and attentive men and women are compelled to listen to this vile talk. You officers must be furnished with gags and you must use them on every scoundrel who uses such language."

The Judge then gave some negro prisoners who had been nursing three months.

LIGHTNING HITS OYSTER BAY.

Two Men Knocked Down, a Cottage Struck, and Several Trees Split.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 14.—A severe electrical storm, accompanied by hail, wind, and rain, passed through this village this evening early. Lightning hit in a number of places, but trees suffered the most. Hailstones averaging the size of peas fell in such a shower as to make it impossible to see across the street. One bolt of lightning hit the Thompson cottage, where Assistant Secretary to the President Barnes is sampling. Mr. Barnes was at his office at the time.

James Thompson, the owner of the cottage, who is an oyster shipper, was standing in the kitchen with his back against the sink when the bolt hit. The bolt went down a leader and then took a hole through the brick back of the sink. It then leaped to the pipe leading to the cistern. Mr. Thompson was knocked down and dazed by the bolt, but has revived.

An Italian working in a trench laying pipes was shocked and completely knocked out for a time. The bolt hit the line of pipes at a point some distance away and traveled along the line until it passed where the Italian was at work. The man was revived later. A number of trees were split by bolts and several knocked down by the wind.

TORNADOES IN NEBRASKA.

Man Killed and a Woman and Two Children Injured—Heavy Loss to Farmers.

COSEAD, Neb., July 14.—A tornado passed eight miles north of here this afternoon, killing Samuel Henry and seriously injuring two children of Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths and Miss Anderson, a nurse. The dead and injured were in the Griffith residence, which was destroyed.

The storm devastated a strip of country three miles wide, destroying crops, and almost every house and barn in its course. The property loss is estimated at $100,000.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 14.—Reports from last night's storm in Central Nebraska show it to have been one of the worst this Summer, the damage to crops and to farm outbuildings being very heavy. Frontier and Red Willow Counties were visited by a tornado. The territory covered by the wind is from four to seven miles wide, and not far as learned twenty-seven windmills were destroyed as well as one or two dwelling houses and several frame barns. The damage to crops is very heavy.

Araphoe, Neb., reports that hail, wind, and rain destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property west, south, northwest, and northeast of there.

LIGHTNING KILLS A BANKER.

James Elliott, President of Thompson Bank, North Grosvenordale, Conn., Struck While Walking—Daughter Escapes.

NORTH GROSVENORDALE, Conn., July 14.—James Elliott, fifty-five years old, President of the Thompson Bank in this town, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while walking toward his home late this afternoon.

Mr. Elliott was accompanied by his daughter, who was temporarily stunned by the same stroke of lightning which killed her father. Mr. Elliott was one of the most prominent citizens in this town. He is survived by a widow and four children.

COPPER SPECIALTIES LOW.

Heavy Decline Noted in Twenty-five Leading Issues.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 14.—The steady decline that has been characterizing the copper shares for some time past and has brought the prices of several specialties down to new low record figures has really been much more extensive than is generally appreciated. In a group of twenty-five leading specialties the low figures show an average decline of 30.076 from the high average early in the year of 86.25. In other words the average price of the twenty-five issues selected at the low point yesterday was 44.474. This percentage of decline represented an aggregate capital loss of $101,198,412. The worst sufferer was Amalgamated, which shows a shrinkage of 26¾ points, or $41,656,250.

Next to this comes the Calumet and Hecla, which shows a drop of 128 points, to 525, a loss of $12,800,000. The third in order is the Copper Range, which shows a loss of 29¾ points, or $7,446,625. Tamarack is off 100 points, a shrinkage of $6,000,000, and the other losses range from $250,000 up to $3,380,287, the latter representing the decline in Parrot. In the case of several of the new copper properties their securities are at present selling for hundreds of thousands of dollars less than the amount of cash originally paid in.

The aggregate shrinkage all told has been the heaviest ever scored within so short a period, and it does not in any sense represent the course of the metal market.

POPE RALLIES AFTER SINKING VERY LOW

Gets Out of Bed, Transacts Business, and Sees Cardinals.

He Falls Into Fairly Tranquil Sleep After Midnight.

Yesterday Morning He Frequently Lapsed Into Delirium—Physicians Confess Their Perplexity, but Say Death May Come at Any Moment.

ROME, July 15.—4:10 A. M.—The general condition of the Pope is almost unchanged. To periods of restlessness succeed periods of drowsiness.

Another remarkable rally in Pope Leo's condition occurred yesterday afternoon, after a morning in the course of which his Holiness suffered spells of delirium, and at times his strength sank to the lowest ebb. To-night he lies in no worse condition than he was Monday evening, except for the steady diminution of his strength.

Mgr. Bisleti, Master of the Chamber, visited the sickroom just after midnight, and on emerging said the Pontiff's condition was unchanged. A little later the Pope fell into a sleep which, it has just been announced, is fairly tranquil, although the patient's respiration is troublesome.

Yesterday's rally was characteristically opposed to every medical theory, and consisted in the Pope's getting out of bed, on which two hours previously he himself had made all preparations for death. Unsatisfied with this exhibition of vitality, he transacted private business and received four Cardinals, with whom he talked in an animated way. In fact, Pope Leo's record for yesterday, little of which appeared in last night's official bulletin, would be incredible if it were not confirmed by the doctors and Cardinals present in the sick chamber.

THE POPE'S DOCTORS PERPLEXED.

None seems more perplexed than the doctors themselves. Dr. Lapponi said frankly, "I cannot imagine how the Pope manages to keep alive."

According to the physicians, the Pontiff may die at any moment, even in the midst of one of those extraordinary intervals when his mind and body present a comparatively sound appearance. All those around the patient have long since ceased to hold definite opinions regarding the duration of the Pontiff's existence. The slow but progressive diminution of the strength of the august patient foretells the approaching end of the struggle with death, but the doctors will not venture to predict how near the end is. Constant relapses, they say, such as created alarm early yesterday, are gradually wearing down the Pope's constitution, which seems immune from any specific disease. Most persons are inclined to the idea that the Pope may go through perhaps two or three repetitions of yesterday's ups and downs, until, as Dr. Rossoni puts it, "his pulse stops forever."

Three causes may accelerate the end, namely, continued inability to take nourishment, which was exhibited to-day; sudden heart failure, or the progression of pleuric disease. The latter is thought the least probable. As day succeeds day it becomes pathologically clear that it is a case of a very old man dying because he has lived his allotted time.

CONVERSES WITH CARDINALS.

The Pope himself yesterday afternoon ordered the four Cardinals to be admitted, and received them standing, he, who is supposed to be at the point of death, saying, "Please be seated." He recounted the impressive ceremony of the morning, when he received the benediction of the Franciscan Order. The Cardinals informed him of the world-wide prayers for his life. Pope Leo answered that he was much gratified, but that he was ready for his final departure, concluding by saying "God's will be done."

Even more striking was the Pope's interview with his secretary, Mgr. Angeli. His Holiness sent for him, saying he wished to see certain papers, which the secretary brought. Then, after a short explanation, Mgr. Angeli w

they seemed to relate to the history of events of many years ago, which, being unknown to those present, neither Dr. Lapponi nor the faithful Centra succeeded in comprehending.

It was evident that the Pope was making a great effort and straining all his nerves to maintain calmness and to have his will triumph over his mental weakness. He succeeded occasionally; but an attack of delirium would follow this effort, and each was stronger than the preceding. The resistance which his frail, almost transparent body offered to disease was really marvelous.

Dr. Mazzoni was asked for an explanation, and said:

"It is a phenomenon, which, as all such phenomena, cannot be explained."

The Pope yesterday morning, as though feeling that the end was really approaching, took much trouble to giving his last instructions. Speaking with evident effort to his private secretaries, Mgrs. Angeli and Marzolini, his Holiness repeated the instructions previously given, that all the presents received by him on the occasion of his jubilee in 1888, which are of the greatest value, shall be the property of the Holy See, and telling in which drawer would be found the most costly, which are to be personally delivered to his successor. With an evident feeling of sadness the Pontiff spoke of all the sacred objects he had gathered. Behind a screen in the Pope's library are the presents given his Holiness on the occasion of this year's jubilee. These are destined for poor churches.

The Pontiff expressed the hope that if he were not alive on his name day, St. Joachim's Day, (Aug. 16,) the usual fete would be given.

REALIZES HIS DANGER.

In his brighter intervals the Pope thoroughly realized his imminent danger. Yesterday morning, after the visit of the doctors, who tried to conceal the gravity of his situation, the Pontiff said to his valet, Pio Centra:

"I think I know better. My time is running short. Before it is too late I wish to speak to Rampolla."

A few minutes later Cardinal Rampolla entered the sickroom and remained fifteen minutes alone with the Pontiff. Then the latter said:

"I now wish to have the Franciscan benediction."

Fortunately Cardinal Vives y Tuto, who is a Capuchin, was at the Vatican, and he entered the sickroom and fulfilled the wish of the Pope, who afterward said he felt relieved and easy in his mind.

The moment was most solemn, the strong, bearded figure of Cardinal Vives y Tuto making a striking contrast with the emaciated, white form of Leo XIII. who seemed as though a breath of air would waft him straight to heaven.

The Pope was heard to say when Cardinal Rampolla left him this morning:

"I renew to you my confidence, in this supreme moment."

While Cardinal Vives y Tuto was in the sickroom the Pope succeeded in reciting the Confiteor, and then gave the Apostolic benediction to the whole Franciscan Order.

What the Pope seems to enjoy most are small glasses of Tokay wine sent by Emperor Francis Joseph. The appearance of edema, or swelling, of the lower extremities was noticed yesterday morning.

A curious controversy is proceeding between the Vatican medical body, composed of ten doctors of lesser importance than Dr. Lapponi, and several foreign physicians over the embalming of Pope Leo's body. Several foreigners having offered processes of embalming, each more wonderful than the other, the Papal doctors produced Pontifical bulls giving the right to embalm the Pope solely to the Vatican medical body.

THE OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

ROME, July 14.—At 9:15 A. M. the following bulletin on the Pope's condition was issued by his physicians:

There has been no change in the grave condition of the Pope as stated last night. Pulse 99, weak. Respiration 30. Temperature 38.5 centigrade. LAPPONI. MAZZONI.

At 8 P. M. the following bulletin was issued:

The Pope passed a fairly quiet day, but had short periods of depression. Pulse 68, weak. Respiration 32. Temperature 38.09 centigrade. The strength of the august patient is diminishing slowly but continuously. MAZZONI. LAPPONI.

THE POPE'S RESTLESSNESS.

Constantly Asks for Things He Refuses When Brought—Confusion in the Vatican.

PARIS, July 15.—The Figaro's correspondent at Rome telegraphs that during the past twenty hours the Pope has complained of being unable to keep still and constantly asked for things which he refused when brought.

It is often necessary to raise him, as he becomes fatigued through lying, and an arrangement has been adjusted to the bed enabling the patient to be raised without being touched. Yesterday the Pope complained particularly of a lack of air, and his waist had to draw back the green curtain cutting off that part of the chamber in which the bed stands.

The correspondent adds that complete disorder prevails at the Vatican, and the lack of a master hand is felt. Every one gives orders and nobody obeys.

POPE LEO'S WILL.

His Relatives Will Receive Nothing of Funds Sent Him as Pontiff.

ROME, July 14.—Although much has been said about the Pope's will, nothing positive is yet known except that, on receiving his nephews, his Holiness said:

"As Pope I do not possess anything, as I live by the alms of the faithful. It would be a great detriment to the Church if I should destine to my family even the smallest part of what the people send me by denying themselves. As to my personal property," the Pontiff concluded, "I divided that among you long ago."

This declaration did not surprise any one, it being well known how strong an antinepotist Pope Leo always has been. When the Pontiff alluded to his personal fortune he meant his patrimony, of which almost two-thirds came into his hands through the death of his uncles and brothers. Besides this he had what was called his peculiar, a sum of 60,000 scudi (about $60,000,) which for that period was a large amount, and to which in Papal times any member of a family embracing the priesthood was entitled. This was given in order to put him in a position to continue his career. In that Pope Leo had all his fortune estimated and divided by Cardinal Lorenzo, a most disinterested Maecenas, among his nieces and nephews, who were obliged to sign a paper declaring that they had received all they were entitled to.

When the Pope's brother, Cardinal Giuseppe died in 1902, Pope Leo informed his children that he was keeping all his valuable library intact, leaving them their share in money, obliging them to sign another declaration that they had had all they could claim.

ACTS OF LAST CONSISTORY.

Will Be Ratified by New Pope If Leo Dies, Says Rampolla.

PARIS, July 15.—The Eclair's correspondent at Rome telegraphs that yesterday a diplomatist asked Cardinal Rampolla for the bulls concerning the bishops appointed at the last consistory. The Cardinal replied:

"All the ministries have now ceased their functions. Pope Leo has not signed the consistorial documents, but you may reassure your sovereign that if a misfortune happens the future Pope will ratify the acts of the last consistory."

People are asking, says the correspondent, how Cardinal Rampolla can pledge the next Pope.

POPE'S INFLUENCE IN GERMANY.

Repeatedly Smoothed Out Differences Between the Clerical Party and the Government.

BERLIN, July 14.—The imminent death of the Pope causes general regret throughout Germany and sincere sorrow among the Catholic population. Leo XIII. maintained close relations with German politics. He exercised power over the Centre or Clerical Party, directing a closer alliance with the Government, reconciling differences, and increasing the party's influence upon public policy.

Officials frankly say that Leo XIII. has been one of the best Popes ever known, so far as his attitude toward Germany is concerned. He always showed comprehension of German affairs, smoothed out difficulties between the Clerical Party and the Government, even exerting pressure upon the Clerical Party to carry measures like the Septennate and Army bills, in order to get economical and ecclesiastical legislation. Although the Clerical Party was opposed to the Septennate, the Pope's hint sufficed to induce the whole party to abstain from voting, thus making its passage possible. The Clerical Party also opposed the subsequent Ecclesiastical bill, but Leo's orders caused its members to change faith and vote for it. Officials further point out a recent case where the Pope ordered Bishop Korum, at Treves, to withdraw the circular forbidding communion to persons patronizing the Government's mixed schools. Leo XIII. was directly instrumental in settling the Kulturkampf, (the great Bismarckian struggle between Protestantism and Catholicism in Germany,) which he followed up with a steady policy of reconciliation, thereby giving the Clerical Party a dominant political position. No expression gained greater currency in latter-day German politics than "The Centre is trumps."

Emperor William entertained an almost affectionate regard for the Pope, whom he visited every time he went to Rome. These visits were surrounded by a pomp and circumstance usually reserved for crowned heads.

MRS. CODY'S DOG TRIXY.

She Must Replevin the Animal Because, Unlike a Pocketbook, He Can Eat.

The endeavor of Mrs. Margaret Cody of 110 East One Hundred and Second Street to secure possession of her pet dog, which Mrs. Leopold Friedheim of the Kiamesha Apartments, One Hundred and Eleventh Street and Lenox Avenue, had secured, caused considerable amusement in Harlem Court yesterday.

Mrs. Cody lost her black-and-tan terrier Trixy on Monday. On Tuesday her husband saw Mrs. Friedheim with the dog. He claimed the animal, and was told that if Mrs. Cody would call for it she could have it. Mrs. Cody did call, but Mrs. Friedheim could not give up the dog until it was shown that she had a valid claim. The dog had been paid back to her. Mrs. Cody refused to pay the money, and summoned Mrs. Friedheim to court. The dog was in Mrs. Friedheim's arms, and struggled to get away and go to Mrs. Cody. He was placed on a table and ran to Mrs. Cody.

Mrs. Cody's lawyer claimed that the dog should be given up. Mrs. Friedheim's lawyer argued that a civil action was necessary.

Lawyer Lewis, for Mrs. Cody, said:

"If Mrs. Cody had lost her pocketbook and Mrs. Friedheim had found it, she would have to give it up. It is the same with a dog."

"No it isn't," interrupted Mrs. Friedheim. "A pocketbook is property that doesn't eat."

This really settled the case in Mrs. Friedheim's favor, and Magistrate Baker decided that a civil action would lack to be taken. Mrs. Cody will have to replevin the dog in a civil court.

STABBED HERSELF IN COURT.

Woman Sentenced to Imprisonment Attempts Suicide with a Hatpin.

When sentenced to six months on the Island as a disorderly person, Jennie Hughes, forty-two years old, turned away from the bridge in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning, and, drawing a long pin from her hat, buried it to the depth of an inch in the side of her neck. She was attempting to press it deeper when Policeman Wood, Carroll, and Greig grasped her about the arms, and prevented her doing herself further injury.

The woman has no home, and had been released only three days previously from the workhouse. She was arrested in Washington Square Park Monday evening by Detective Sullivan of the Mercer Street Station, who says she was drunk and had knocked over a child in her uneven progress through the park.

"He told me he would arrest me," said Jennie to Magistrate Cornell when she was arraigned, "and he said he was going to wait until a stiff Judge was on the bench so that I would get a stiff sentence. Go on, now, and give me the limit. That is what I am waiting for."

The Magistrate thanked the woman for her appreciation of him as a severe Judge, and then gave her six months. She thereupon tried to kill herself.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN INSANE.

An unidentified man who seemed to be insane was found by the Fifth Street police at Avenue B and Fifth Street late last night. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance.

The man was telling a large crowd when found that he had been sent by God to kill all the Jews. He was taken to the station house, where, in a fit of insane violence, he pulled the iron railing apart. Then he bit a piece out of the desk, and, getting away from half a dozen policemen, bit the gas chandelier. More policemen went to the others aid and the man was put into the ambulance. He bit Policeman Burke on the leg and tore his coat, but was finally landed in the psychopathic ward.

The man is five feet ten inches tall, of 190 pounds weight, thirty years old, and has light complexion, dark hair and brown eyes. He wears a brown suit and straw hat.

YOUNG GIRL ENDS LIFE.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., July 14.—Because her parents did not think Pasquale Frazzi, who had followed her all the way from Italy to marry her, was able to support her, Assumta Parrotta, seventeen years old, living in Cone Street, Orange, committed suicide this morning in her bedroom by shooting herself in the head with her brother's revolver.

Frazzi, who threw himself on the body of the girl when he heard of her death, was detained by the police because it was asserted that he had had a quarrel with her yesterday, and had struck the girl. Later he was released.

Brooklyn Seneca Club's Outing.

The Seneca Club of Brooklyn, of which ex-Sheriff Melody is the President, had its annual outing yesterday in Witsel's Point View Island. There were nearly one thousand in the party who left the South Fifth Street pier on the steamer Richmond. Among the guests were James Sheylin and Senator McCarren.

Willcox to Inspect English Parks.

Park Commissioner William R. Willcox will sail for Europe next Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He will be gone about a month. He said yesterday that he intended spending his time in rest and recreation, but will inspect some of the parks in London, especially the small parks. Afterward he will go to the north of Scotland, and will visit Glasgow and look into the municipal ownership problem, as operated in that city. The Commissioner said he was much interested in that subject, and wished to see how successful it was in Glasgow.

CANDIDATES IN KENTUCKY.

Three Aspirants for Governor at Republican Convention, Which Meets To-day.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—On account of the fierce struggle between two Louisville candidates for Governor the Republican State Convention, which will open in Louisville to-morrow afternoon, promises to be exciting.

The situation in the race for Governor has apparently reached a phase where the nomination of a dark horse will follow the failure of the Belknap forces to win on the first two ballots. There are three avowed candidates in the field: Col. Morris B. Belknap, a Louisville merchant; E. A. Augustus Wilson, a Louisville lawyer, and Clifton J. Pratt, Attorney General of Kentucky.

The Belknap leaders are claiming the nomination of their candidate on the first ballot, his strength being estimated at from 900 to 1,300 of the 2,270 votes in the convention.

The State Central Committee met to-night and selected Major William C. Owens to act as temporary Chairman. John W. Yerkes has been offered the permanent Chairmanship, but it is understood that he desires to head the Committee on Resolutions in order that President Roosevelt's interests may be looked after. There is an element, fairly large, which opposes an indorsement of President Roosevelt's candidacy at this time, but as it is part of the Belknap strength it is not believed that the anti-Administration men will jeopardize the chances of their candidate for Governor by opposing the resolutions.

The resolutions in so far as they concern the tariff and trust questions will be of the "stand-pat" flavor, the sentiment on this point being practically unanimous.

SENATOR PLATT 70 YEARS OLD.

He Plans to Celebrate the Day Talking Politics for Enjoyment.

Senator Thomas C. Platt will celebrate his seventieth birthday at Manhattan Beach to-day by taking a vacation and talking politics in a reminiscent mood.

"I have not mapped out any plan of action for the day," said the Senator last night as he was seated on the piazza of the Oriental Hotel, "nor have I heard whether or not Mr. Fain will set off any additional fireworks in honor of the event, but I will do a little politics a little all day on my account. To-night I am not going to say anything. This birthday celebrating takes some energy you know, after one has celebrated some sixty-nine of them. It is hard work to create a novelty in the manner of the celebration."

The Senator intends to steer entirely clear of his office and of all duties during the day, and simply will talk politics and enjoy himself.

Bruce Put on County Committee.

M. Linn Bruce, who is to be made the new President of the Republican County Committee at a special meeting to be called within a few days, has been elected a member of the committee from the Twenty-first Assembly District, of which Abraham Gruber is leader. This was necessary, as Mr. Bruce has at no time been a member of the committee. The meeting was held at the law office of Col. Gruber, at which gathering it was arranged to have William J. Breen, one of the delegates from the district, hand in his resignation, so that a vacancy in the delegation might be created.

Assemblyman Hughes Assigns.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 14.—Assemblyman William Gh. Hughes of Granville, Washington County, has made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Ex-Surrogate E. H. Peters of Saratoga is named as assignee. The liabilities are not given. The assets are said to be holdings in several corporations in which Hughes is interested.

RACING CASE GOES OVER.

Lawyer Steinhardt Protests Against Delay in Bettle Hearing.

"Delay, delay, delay," shouted Lawyer Benjamin Steinhardt in the Adams Street Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday, when attorneys representing the Brighton Beach Racing Association, Sol Lichtenstein, a bookmaker, and John Buttle, a police officer accused of failing to enforce the laws against gambling at Brighton Beach, begged Magistrate Tighe to postpone the case against Buttle. "That's what these representatives of the gamblers have been fighting for during all my eight years' fight to secure the enforcement of the anti-gambling laws.

"In the past," he continued, "they have been successful in putting off the issue under one pretense or another, and now, when I have everything ready to show that the police aid and abet gambling at racecourses, have all the witnesses here in court to show that my contention is true, they are trying to postpone the hearing until the racing season is over, until their clients have made a million from the unprotected public—unprotected, not because there are no laws, but because the laws are not carried out."

After two hours of wrangling among the lawyers, Magistrate Tighe finally granted to have Harry Goldman, the complainant against Officer Buttle, placed on the stand for a cross and re-direct examination. The testimony adduced added nothing to that already given, and was merely to the effect that Buttle had aided Lichtenstein in conducting his bookmaking business.

Magistrate Tighe set the date for the resumption of the hearing for July 31, after consulting John G. Cavanaugh, Superintendent of the betting ring, Sol Lichtenstein, George E. Smith, Pittsburg Phil, Robert H. Pinkerton, head of the racetrack detective force, and employer of the defendant in the case, A. E. Battersby, Secretary of the Brighton Beach Racing Association, and others as to whether or not they had any interest with any business arrangement of theirs.

It is understood that when the case is recalled on July 31, besides the witnesses summoned yesterday, August Belmont will be placed on the witness stand.

BEECHER MEMORIAL SITE.

Committee Acquires Title to a Plot Opposite Plymouth Church.

Henry Sanger Snow and D. S. Ramsay, acting for the Beecher Memorial Committee, yesterday closed title to a plot of land opposite Plymouth Church, on Orange Street, Brooklyn, which is to be the site of the memorial edifice. The land was purchased from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company for $34,600. The plot has a frontage of 100 feet on Orange Street and a depth of 100 feet.

When plans for the erection of a building to the memory of Henry Ward Beecher were first considered it was proposed to purchase land immediately adjoining Plymouth Church for a site. The owners of this property, however, held it at such a high figure that the committee decided to purchase the land across the street.

NO TRACE OF J. L. RUSSELL.

No trace has yet been found of John L. Russell, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Journeay & Burnham Company of Brooklyn, who strangely disappeared on Friday of last week. Mrs. Russell, wife of the missing man, is of the belief that if her husband has not met with foul play he is being held under duress somewhere for reasons which she does not know. She has nothing definite, however, upon which to base this theory.

Mrs. Russell says that she will give a substantial reward for information which will lead to the finding of her husband. She says that the handwriting on the package containing Mr. Russell's office keys, which was received at the Journeay & Burnham store on Monday from an express office at Broadway and Canal Street, Manhattan, is not that of her husband. The clue furnished by the return of the keys is being followed up.

Alleged Murderer Caught in Italy.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 14.—District Attorney Jones was notified by cable to-day that Camille De Lucca, wanted here on a charge of murder committed two years ago, is under arrest in Italy. De Lucca twice crossed the ocean to escape arrest. He is accused of killing Joseph Betti, his rival for the love of Carmen Salona. After the murder he was traced to Baltimore, where he boarded a ship for Genoa. Being pursued by the police there, he sailed for Brazil, but returned to Italy about a month ago. He was arrested while visiting his home.

MANCHESTER REPLIES TO PARSONS'S CHARGES

Hawkes Turned Down Before Cement Was Rejected, He Says.

District Attorney's Office May Seek Warrants for Dock Cases in Another Court.

Dock Commissioner Hawkes said yesterday that he was having a comparative statement prepared to show the contracts made since the Strong administration to prove his contention that the city was never better served in the Dock Department than at present.

George B. Manchester, Secretary of the Republican County Committee, and business representative of the Eureka Cement Company, which had trouble with a Dock Department contract for cement under Commissioner Hawkes, was asked to talk about the statement of Aldermen Herbert Parsons, Mr. Hawkes's friend and counsel, that the failure of that contract was the cause of Mr. Hawkes losing the leadership of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District.

"I see," Mr. Manchester said, "that Mr. Hawkes blames the loss of his district to that cement deal. That is all rot. Politics and the cement business are entirely different things. The fact of the matter is that Mr. Hawkes was the only district leader left out in September when the State delegation was chosen. The cement was delivered in May. No question arose between the Dock Commissioner and the cement company until October, five months and ten days after the cement was delivered and one month after Mr. Hawkes was left off the delegation.

"If there is any bad feeling about that cement contract, it is not on our side; but it does seem curious that no question should have been raised until so long a time had elapsed and until those things had occurred to which Mr. Hawkes objected in his district."

Mr. Hawkes was told what Mr. Manchester had said, but he declined to be quoted as replying to him. He called Chandler Davis, assistant engineer in the Dock Department, and told him to tell the reporters the truth about the cement delivery.

Mr. Davis made this statement:

"Tests of the examination of the Eureka cement were completed on July 13, and on that date I reported to the engineer in chief the shortage in weight of 36,861 pounds. I telephoned at once to the Eureka Cement Company to make good this shortage, which they promised orally to do. This, however, they failed to do and even after repeated further requests by telephone. Finally, after the Eureka Company had actually sent their bills for payment without making good the shortage I communicated in writing and told them the bills would be held until the deliveries were completed."

Mr. Davis could not recall the date of the letter he wrote, and he has no record of the telephone communications he held with the Eureka Company. He said the talks over the telephone were with Mr. Manchester personally.

When the delegation to the State Convention was announced there was some comment at the omission of Mr. Hawkes's name. It was currently reported that Mr. Hawkes had been left off the list because of his antagonism to Lemuel E. Quigg and his refusal to pledge himself to support Mr. Quigg, who was Mr. Platt's choice for Chairman of the convention.

Mr. Hawkes was in Europe from July 2 until Aug. 16 of last year, when the cement was under examination.

Warrants on a new charge will be asked for in the case of Aldermen James E. Gaffney and John J. Murphy, brother of Tammany leader Charles F. Murphy. It is understood that unless Justice Mayer of the Court of Special Sessions, before whom the agent John Doe hearing in the Dock Board charges is being held, returns before the end of the week Assistant District Attorney Clarke, who is conducting the investigation, will go before another Magistrate and ask that the warrants be issued.

The new charges are based on the acquisition under a thirty-year lease by the Gaffney Murphy concern, the New York Contracting and Trucking Company, of the pier at the foot of West Ninety-ninth Street. The pier was held by W. R. Kidney under a permit on July 10, 1901, when Alderman Gaffney, as President of the company, made application for the lease, but nevertheless Mr. Gaffney referred to it as our pier.

The Kidney permit was revoked without that individual being consulted and the lease signed on July 22. Both Gaffney and Murphy were then city officials, and as such, it is alleged, violated Section 1,355 of the city charter. It was on a similar charge they were arrested a few days ago in connection with the lease on a pier at the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street.

Mr. Clarke declined to discuss the forthcoming arrests or admit that they were contemplated, but it is understood that he will take no chances of the alleged offenses being outlawed by the statute of limitations, which in the case of misdemeanors fixes two years from the time of the offense as the period during which it might be prosecuted.

WHY TABLET WAS REJECTED.

Mr. Mack Says Bas-Relief of Martyred Presidents Conveys Only Idea of Assassination.

Jacob W. Mack of the Board of Education yesterday explained why that body had refused the bronze bas relief tablet representing Presidents Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley in a group as "Our Martyr Presidents," which Mrs. E. St. John Matthews and her associates had presented to the board.

Mr. Mack said that the tablet represented the fact that these Presidents had been assassinated, and only that. He did not see why the sculptress had seen fit to place them together, he continued, as Lincoln was the only one who had been a great man, the others being good men, but not in any way to be compared with him.

"The sole bond which brings these men together was that of assassination, and the tablet brings to the students' minds not the lives of these men, but the manner of their deaths. From an artistic standpoint I cannot speak of this tablet, as I am not an artist, and the work was not rejected on that ground. It is the principle of violent death which it represents that should keep it from the public schools."

When Mrs. Matthews was asked about the rejection of her work last night she said: "It is a matter of very little moment, and I do not care to express myself in regard to it. If there is anything to be said the Sculptors' Society will do so at a later date."

THE MONOLITHS LANDED.

Cathedral Columns Now Await Transportation to the Heights.

The two big granite columns designed for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, were successfully landed at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and the North River yesterday. At high tide yesterday morning the lighter Ben Franklin, in which the ninety-ton monoliths were shipped here from Vinal Haven, Me., lay a few feet higher than the level of the dock. A half hitch was taken around the column with a two-inch steel cable attached to a steam windlass, and at the proper moment this was put in motion.

The strain that was brought to bear was tremendous, but finally, after numerous creaks and groans, the huge mass of granite enclosed in wood began to move and it rolled down the incline of the heavy landing stage and out on the dock as though it were a log of wood. Once there it was chocked up to prevent its shifting and the operation was repeated with the second column. The two forty-ton columns which are in the hold will be raised to-day and then the work of carting them up the steep grade of Amsterdam Avenue to the Cathedral at One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Morningside Heights will begin.

SAYS BROTHER IS THE BURGLAR.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 14.—Frank C. Webster of this city, who was formerly advance agent for Jack Haverly, the minstrel manager, was to-day held for the Grand Jury by Judge Bennett on a charge of burglary. Webster claims he is suffering from mistaken identity, and that it is his brother Frederick who should be under arrest. Frederick, he says, is an ex-convict who has served several terms in prison.

The burglary on which the charge is based occurred about six months ago. A hardware store was broken into and a number of revolvers stolen. The suspicions of the police were directed toward Webster, and he was to be arrested, but left the city. He returned recently. He explains his action in leaving town by saying that he knew his brother committed the burglary and his wife advised him to leave rather than have it fall on his brother.

BARKER A FREE MAN AGAIN.

Released from Trenton Prison, Assailant of the Rev. John Keller Greets His Wife in Arlington.

Special to The New York Times.

ARLINGTON, N. J., July 14.—Thomas G. Barker, who was released from State prison at Trenton, on parole this morning, after having served two years of a five-year sentence for shooting the Rev. John Keller, rector of Trinity Mission, arrived in Arlington shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon and went direct to the home of the Misses Germond, at 83 Laurel Avenue, where he was affectionately met by Mrs. Barker, who had been anxiously awaiting his arrival since yesterday.

Barker eluded the many curious persons assembled at the Market Street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Newark by leaving the train at Chestnut Street, where he boarded a trolley car for Arlington. Barker no sooner had stepped from the car at Laurel Avenue than he was surrounded by reporters and friends. He went direct to the Germond home.

When seen by a Times reporter late this afternoon Barker denied that he had written a letter to the Rev. John Keller asking him to intercede for him with the Court of Pardons. He also denied the report that he intended to leave this country with Mrs. Barker. "I shall take up my residence where I lived when I was here before," he said, "and further than that, will return to my old place of employment with the Commercial Cable Company of New York. I will make no further statement for publication, as I have thought it best to say as little as possible before consulting my wife and friends."

Barker was not greeted by any outward marks of enthusiasm aside from the welcome tendered him by his many friends at the Germond home to-night.

TRENTON, N. J., July 14.—Thomas G. Barker was released from State prison shortly before noon to-day. Before leaving the prison Barker shook hands with the Warden and other officials and thanked them for their kindness during his incarceration. Barker, dressed in a new suit of serge which exactly fitted him, a straw hat of the latest block, and patent leather shoes, went straight from the prison to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where he took a train.

When Barker left the prison he took with him $5.91, the amount of money taken from him when he entered the institution.

"This is all the money I have to begin life again," he said with a smile, "but I have good friends, health, youth, and ambition. I also have honorable employment waiting for me. It then respects am rich compared to a good many of the poor fellows who leave this place."

POORHOUSE INMATES ELOPE.

Poverty and Locksmiths Both Laughed At in Hackettstown—Dogs on Runaways' Trail.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., July 14.—Steward Leide of the Court House and a force of men and dogs are tracing two runaways, a man and a girl, who eloped from the county poor farm on Saturday night or Sunday morning. They did not take any valuables belonging to the county, but being themselves valuable on the farm the steward feels that he must recover them.

The elopers are Margaret Morris and Charles Arthur, both of whom have been inmates of the poorhouse for a long time. They met in the harvest field, fell in love, and arranged their flight. The steward locked all the inmates in their rooms as usual Saturday night, but Chester climbed out of his window and slid down the water spout. He then proceeded to release Margaret's release, and they started for Pennsylvania. As soon as the steward found they had gone he and the farm police started in quest of the runaways, but all efforts to find them have thus far been of no avail.

Chester is twenty-eight years old, while Margaret is eighteen. The steward offers a reward for their return to the farm.

VICTIMS OF THE FOURTH.

DETROIT, July 14.—Lockjaw as a result of wounds from a toy pistol on the Fourth claimed two more victims in this city early to-day, when Israel Ogushavetas and William May died after intense suffering.

Dispatches from the State record three more deaths as a result of Fourth of July celebrating. James Gray, aged nineteen years, died at Climax from lockjaw caused by a wound from a blank cartridge. Jennie Webster, aged six, is dead at Port Huron from the effects of blood poisoning caused by the explosion of a firecracker. At Armada, Russell Stambaugh, aged twelve years, died to-day from lockjaw, the result of a wound by a blank cartridge.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—Mrs. Ida Bickerstaff, aged twenty-six, and Coral Wills, aged fifteen years, died to-day from tetanus, the result of wounds from toy pistols. Eight deaths from lockjaw have been reported since the Fourth of July.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—James Carleton Symonds of Laramie, Wyo., aged nineteen years, died here to-day from tetanus or lockjaw, which developed as the result of injury received on the Fourth of July. Symonds attempted to construct a miniature volcano with a lot of chemicals inclosed in a bottle buried in the ground. The explosion which followed when he poured muriatic acid on the bottle injured eight people, including himself.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 14.—Willie Graham, five years old, who was injured on the Fourth and who on Sunday was operated upon to try to stop the advance of lockjaw, died this afternoon at the Mount Vernon Hospital. The operation gave relief for a short time, and then the disease resumed its normal course.

"SAYS LAWYER IS IN CONTEMPT.

TRENTON, N. J., July 14.—Col. John T. Van Cleef of this city, acting for Judge Wilbur A. Heisley of Long Branch, to-day obtained from Vice Chancellor Reed an order to show cause why Thomas G. Simonton of Paterson, with law offices in New York City, should not be adjudged in contempt of court, because, as alleged, he has failed to turn over funds claimed to be in his possession belonging to Henry E. Munro, a minor, to a new trustee who had been appointed by the Court of Chancery.

Henry E. Munro is a son of the late Norman L. Munro of Norwood Park, Long Branch. He was an heir in about $100,000 of his father's estate. Mr. Simonton was made special guardian of the boy to dispose of that estate. To do this he took a mortgage for $100,000. About six months ago the Chancellor, on the application of the boy's mother, substituted the special guardianship from Mr. Simonton to her. Since then several demands have been made on Simonton to surrender to Mrs. Munro interest money due to Henry E. Munro, said to amount to $2,000. These demands, it is claimed, have been made without result.

CONNECTICUT'S STATE POLICE.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 14.—Deputy Sheriff Thomas F. Egan of Southington has been appointed State Superintendent of Police and Arthur L. Story of Norwich assistant. The State police was created by the last Legislature and supersedes the Connecticut Law and Order League.

There was much interest taken in the appointment of Superintendent. It was understood that President Thrasher of the Law and Order League might get the job, as he had made a good record.

The State policemen will hold office during the pleasure of the Commissioners, but the Superintendent has power to discharge.

Summer School for Teachers Opens.

Special to The New York Times.

THOUSAND ISLAND PARK, July 14.—The State Summer School for Teachers opened here to-day with 270 in attendance. It is under the auspices of the Department of Public Instruction of the State of New York, with State Institute Conductor C. A. Shaver as director.

SUMMER HOME IS DEDICATED.

Archbishop Farley Presides at Opening of the St. Vincent de Paul Society's Charity for Children.

Archbishop Farley yesterday afternoon dedicated the Summer school of the St. Vincent de Paul Society at Spring Valley, Rockland County. A large delegation of New York Catholic clergymen and laymen were present at the ceremonies. The home is designed as a place where the poor Catholic children of the city may have an outing in the country in the Ramapo Hills. Before blessing the new institution the Archbishop made an address in which he said, in part:

"The people who have contributed to this home have performed a grand work of Christian charity. There is not one, I venture to say, who has given to help this great charity who will not enjoy his Summer vacation all the more. A subject of congratulation in regard to this work is that of late we know that the revenues of Catholic charity are widening and growing. Fifteen or twenty years ago we started a fresh air fund. At that time contributions were not so large as they are now. Then $50 or $100 was considered very liberal. While now we have many gifts of $1,000 for the work.

"Here I would like to mention the name of Myles Tierney, and to thank him for the lion's share of this work, as fully one-half of it is due to his generosity.

"Matters of charity are not about the world being bad—one indeed it has been wicked—I maintain that in many ways it is much better than it has been. Charity is the sum of all virtue, and the increase of charitable donations makes it more and instance of the world getting worse it is getting better, thank God."

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

LOW-RATE TOUR

TO THE PACIFIC COAST AND YELLOWSTONE PARK

ACCOUNT

G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

AUGUST 6 TO 31

RATE $215 COVERING ALL EXPENSES FOR 26 DAYS, EXCEPT 3 DAYS IN SAN FRANCISCO, AND INCLUDING THE GRAND CANYON OF ARIZONA AND COMPLETE TOUR OF YELLOWSTONE PARK.

TWO IN ONE BERTH, $200 EACH.

Rate, covering all expenses on going trip to Los Angeles, including the Grand Canyon, and transportation only through California, and returning by direct route, $110; two in one berth, $105 each.

PERSONAL ESCORT SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAIN

Detailed itinerary will be sent on application to Tourist Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

H. O'Neill & Co.

Alteration Sale of Trunks and Suit Cases.

Three of our best numbers at large price concessions during alterations. The purpose is to reduce stock at once. These prices will do it.

Trunks — Our well known No. 130 Special Trunk, with many handy trays and superb construction, in all sizes—made expressly to our order and warranted to stand the hardest kind of wear and tear. Value $15.00 — $9.75

Suit Cases — Dress Suit Cases, made of the very highest grade of cowhide, in both tan and russet colors, linen lined, sizes 24 and 26 inch. Regularly $7.50 — $5.00

SUIT CASES of genuine sole leather, splendidly made, in 24 inch size only—this is a particularly good case at the price quoted, viz. Value $5.00 — $3.50

(Fourth Floor)

Summer Furniture In a General Clearing Sale

Two groups of Rockers that will go quickly at the prices we have marked them.

Rockers — in three styles of maple frames, with double reed seats and backs, very massive and serviceable. Regularly $2.00 — $1.98

Porch Rockers — in three styles of frames, high back, broad shaped arms, double reed seats and backs, very strong and comfortable. Regularly $2.25 — $1.19

(Third Floor)

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

Extravagant Reductions on Men's Summer Suits

$25, $22, $20, $17 & $15 Suits now $11.75

What man is there who cannot make use of an extra suit at this price—think of getting a $25 summer suit for $11.75 just when the weather man is settling down to make it hot for us. This is a seldom-offered opportunity, and opportunity is fleeting—so if you want to share in the benefits of this sale you'd better make up your mind quick. These suits are made from the most fashionable fabrics—homespuns, serges, cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds. All on sale at $11.75.

WM. VOGEL & SON

Broadway. Houston St.

Hawes Straw Hats

$3.00 Splits and Sennetts, Reduced to $2.50

$2.00 Splits and Sennetts, Reduced to $1.50

PANAMAS AT COST

Hawes Hat Company

Broadway { Cor. 13th St. Cor. 10th St. Astor House Block.

Hanged Himself in His Cell.

After having cut a piece of rope from the bed, Thomas McFarlane, thirty-seven years old, a horseshoer, hanged himself from the top of the door of his cell in the Jefferson Market Police Court Prison, where he was found dead about 7 o'clock yesterday morning by a Keeper. The cot in the cell consists of an iron frame in which a mattress is tacked with a piece of this rope. The prisoner had cut away this rope and used it to kill himself with. McFarlane was arrested on July 4, charged with having assaulted an Italian in Bleecker Street.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES KISHINEFF PETITION

Only a Brief Statement May Be Sent to Russia.

Oscar S. Straus, Leo N. Levi, and Simon S. Wolf in Long Conference at Sagamore Hill.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 14.—Oscar S. Straus and Leo N. Levi of New York and Simon S. Wolf of Washington had a conference with the President at Sagamore Hill to-day regarding the petition to the Russian Government on the Kishineff outrages.

The Administration has been embarrassed by the delay of the representatives of the B'nai B'rith Society in presenting the petition. A draft of the document was handed to President Roosevelt several weeks ago by Mr. Wolf. But it was decided after some consideration to modify the text of the petition before presenting it formally to this Government for transmittal to Russia. Time was desired, too, to obtain to the petition the signatures of representative citizens of the United States of all religious faiths. As a result the document was not placed in the hands of the President until to-day.

Inasmuch as the Russian Government has indicated by the adoption of severe measures a genuine disposition to punish adequately the perpetrators of the Kishineff outrages and, in addition, those who instigated them, it is a problem for the President and Secretary Hay to solve whether representations concerning the incident now are either desirable or necessary.

It is suggested that the whole matter may be resolved into a brief statement through diplomatic channels to the Russian Foreign Office that such a petition is in the hands of the United States, thus leaving it to Russia to say whether it would or would not receive the document if it were presented. It would close the incident without subjecting the United States' relations with Russia to a strain, and, it is regarded, would be quite as effective as the actual presentation of the petition.

Members of the Jewish Committee, together with Dr. Albert Shaw and his friend from England, Maurice Sheldon Amos, were the guests of the President at luncheon.

Messrs. Wolf, Levi, and Straus concluded their conference with the President and left for New York by the 4:18 train. Prior to the departure of the gentlemen it was announced that while their conference had been eminently satisfactory, they were not in a position at this time to discuss the result of the interview. The petition in its modified form was presented to the President, but it is understood that signatures are still being received, and probably will continue to be added for several days. While many citizens of Jewish faith have signed the petition, a majority of the signatures are those of persons of other religious beliefs.

It is learned that a statement soon will be made by the State Department in Washington which will disclose the steps taken and to be taken by this Government, but there are reasons why publicity at this moment should not be given to the precise method of procedure.

Secretary Root left Oyster Bay this morning at 8:40 o'clock for Washington. He said that he could not sail for England before Aug. 25, because it was desirable that he should see the general staff in full session before he left the country.

The Rev. Father John Belford of Sts. Peter and Paul's Church, Brooklyn, formerly pastor of the Roman Catholic Church here, and a close friend of the President, was his guest at dinner this evening.

JEWS ARE EXCLUDED.

Detail of Changes in Law Reforming the St. Petersburg Municipal Council.

LONDON TIMES-NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 15.—The Times's "Russian correspondents" state that the law reforming the St. Petersburg Municipal Council makes considerable changes in the Constitution, placing the Council under stronger Government control and weakening the responsibility of the executive to the Council and the responsibility of the Council to the electors.

The franchise is given, first, to persons having property rated at 3,000 rubles; second, to trading companies, religious, charitable, and other societies; third, to those occupying tenements and paying the annual tenement tax of 33 rubles. Jews are entirely excluded from the franchise.

The more important decisions of the Council must be approved by a board receiving instructions from the Ministry of the Interior. The official element, consisting of the Prefect of St. Petersburg, the Public Prosecutor, the Director of the Chamber of Finance, and others, will predominate in the board. The election of Councilors will take place every six years, instead of every three years.

KISHINEFF MURDERER CAUGHT.

Man Whose Crime Started the Massacre Captured and Confesses.

KISHINEFF, Russia, July 14.—The murderer of the boy Dobnesary, whose death was charged to the Jews, and which was the immediate cause of the massacre, has been discovered. He is a gardener, and has confessed that he and the boy's uncle committed the crime.

The new Governor of Kishineff, Prince Urusoff, has exchanged visits with the leading Jews of this city.

TENANTS FLEE BEFORE FIRE.

Excitement in Apartment House Over First Floor Store Blaze.

Excitement ran high at 11 o'clock last night among the thirty tenants of the six-story apartment house, known as the Asterion, at 142 Lenox Avenue and 98 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, when fire was discovered in the rear of the store on the first floor, occupied by John Anastasio, a grocer. The tenants fled to the street, some in night clothes. Two women fainted.

Patrolman Fox of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station was first to discover smoke and flame in the store and sent in an alarm, telling the elevator boy to alarm the tenants. This the boy did, ringing the bell on each floor, and then making many quick trips with the car to get people out. All were in the street or neighboring buildings when the firemen arrived.

After an hour's fight the fire was conquered, it having been confined to the store. The tenants returned to their homes. The damage amounted to $1,500.

LINEMAN RESCUES HIMSELF.

Narrow Escape from Instant Death While Repairing Telephone Wires.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 14.—By his quick and strength Webster Munson, a lineman of the South Shore Telephone Company, saved himself from instant death. Munson was at work on Franklin Street repairing wires when his foot slipped and he started toward the ground at a rapid rate. About twenty feet from the ground one of the spikes projecting from the pole caught in the fleshy part of his arm near the elbow and held him fast, tearing away the flesh to the shoulder, where it imbedded itself in the muscles.

Without uttering a resounding yell, and with fast losing strength from loss of blood, when, with a tremendous effort, he reached upward, with his uninjured arm and succeeded in grasping one of the spikes above that one on which he was impaled. Carefully he raised himself so that the spike imbedded in his shoulder was withdrawn, and then descended to the ground.

He was able to walk to the office of Dr. Warner, who took twenty-eight stitches in the wound.

AMBASSADOR MEYER'S DENIAL.

Representative at Rome Emphatically Says Report of His Resignation is False.

Ambassador George von L. Meyer of Massachusetts, who is accredited to the Italian Court when he arrived on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. yesterday, denied in decisive style the report that he was to relinquish his post.

"No, Sir. I have no intention whatever of resigning. I intend to remain as Ambassador to Italy. I shall go back to my post contrary to reports that it will be filled while I am here.

"I shall be here in New York for a day or two on private business, and will then go to my country home at Hamilton, Mass. I shall be in this country six weeks."

The question of becoming a candidate for Congress in 1904 was brought up. "I am not contemplating making an effort for a nomination to Congress," said the Ambassador.

The Ambassador asked after Pope Leo XIII. "It is marvelous," he said, when told that the Pontiff was still living, "how he maintains his struggle against death. I suppose King Emanuel has postponed his visit to Vienna?" he added, questioningly.

"There are still large numbers of Italians leaving the ports of Southern Italy for America. Despite the rigorous inspection hundreds and hundreds seem to be able to pass the Government officials' tests. And it seems to be the same on this side.

Ambassador Meyer dwelt as follows on works of art and tariff thereon: "I would like to see Italian works of art which are more than 100 years old admitted free of duty to this country. Where they are so old I cannot see that they could be charged in any way as competing with the work of Americans. Most art students have not the means to go to Italy to study the superb works afforded in the galleries of Rome, Florence, Verona, Milan, Pisa, and Venice, and if they could be brought to this country—these over a hundred years old, remember—I believe it would confer an inestimable boon upon the struggling American art student of to-day."

AMBASSADOR TOWER ARRIVES.

Representative at Berlin Enthusiastic Over Foreign Welcome of American Sailors.

Charlemagne Tower, Ambassador to Germany, arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. yesterday for a two months' stay at his country home near Richfield Springs. He dwelt upon the reception given to the American squadron when in the harbors of Kiel and Portsmouth.

"The reception of the United States fleet under Admiral Cotton at Kiel was in every way a magnificent tribute to this country," said the Ambassador. "The Kaiser was present, and everything was done to honor the sailors of the New World navy."

"Emperor William greatly admired the battleship Kearsarge. In speaking of her commander, Capt. Hemphill, he said: 'Your Captain certainly knows his business! I had a talk with Prince Henry. He is very desirous of coming to this country again. His brother, the Emperor, said to me, however: 'Prince Henry is a very busy man. He is in command here at Kiel, and it is a position of great responsibility. I don't believe he will be able to lay aside his duties right away.'

"I cannot say anything as to that," was the answer of the Ambassador when questioned regarding the American tariff legislation which particularly affected Germany in some things.

Jelaf Munif Bey, who is First Secretary to the Turkish Legation at Washington, also arrived on the German liner.

COULD NOT KEEP THE BLOTTER.

Sergeant on Trial for Using Wrong Ink Says "Headquarters" Forbid His Being Instructed.

At the trial of Police Sergeant Henry Hahn, before Deputy Commissioner Davis yesterday, on charges of irregularities consisting of abbreviations and misspelled words and otherwise incomplete entries on the blotter, Mr. Gruber, attorney for the Sergeant, drew from him the statement that an order had been issued from Headquarters to Capt. Becker not to give Hahn any assistance in learning to write up the blotter.

Hahn was one of the Detective Sergeants who were reinstated by the Supreme Court, after their reduction by Commissioner Greene. He was assigned to desk duty at the Union Market Station. He had never done desk duty before, and was entirely ignorant of the manner in which the blotter was handled.

Twenty specific charges were made against Hahn. They consisted of the use of the word "section" for "sections," and the abbreviation of the word "detective." Another charge was that he had used red ink in a place where he should have used green.

Hahn said that he had asked Capt. Becker for assistance; that it had at first been given him, but later refused, because of instructions from the Commissioner's office. The other book was taken before Mr. Davis, but no such order was found.

WATCHMAN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Fatal Explosion of Dynamite Wrecks Large Area in the Bronx.

There was a violent explosion yesterday evening at 5:20 o'clock at Morris Park Avenue and Victor Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, which terrified the Italian colony in the neighborhood. Bernard Barnatti, a watchman, was among the first to reach the settlement. He was carrying some drills and other tools, which he threw into a shanty, where a large quantity of dynamite was stored. Barnatti was literally blown to fragments.

H. Lippe, a contractor for whom Barnatti worked, in laying a water main, was near the shanty and thrown high into the air. He was considerably bruised, but not seriously hurt. George Galland, the son of William F. Galland, who is the proprietor of a road house situated about 200 feet from the shanty that was blown to bits, was standing on the porch of the hotel when he was lifted from his feet and cast through a window into the parlor. He was badly shocked and cut by glass. Harry Schmidt, a boarder, was asleep, and was thrown out of bed so violently that he was rendered unconscious.

Joseph Scott of 12 Van Nest Park was passing the shanty, and was scarcely hurt. John Sullivan of Columbus Avenue and Park Road, who was a considerable distance from the site of the explosion, was leaning over a sugar barrel, when the shock threw him head and shoulders into it in such a manner that he was extricated with considerable difficulty by friends who happened to be near him, and who were scarcely jarred.

Big Drop in Petroleum.

BEAUMONT, Texas, July 14.—Crude petroleum has taken another big drop in prices. Quotations to-day were 42 cents per barrel for Beaumont crude and 25 cents for Sour Lake products, the immense production and lack of storage capacity in the latter field having been the direct causes of the decline. Prices ranged 40 and 60 cents, respectively, a month ago.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

2:15 A. M.—703 Washington Street; Jacob Fry; damage, $75.
3:20 A. M.—2,230 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $30.
4:40 A. M.—78 South Street, Wilson & Griffin; damage, $2,000.
7:15 A. M.—216 West Fortieth Street; E. J. Flood; damage, $50.
8:40 A. M.—18 Rutgers Place; Aaron Kessler; damage slight.
9:05 A. M.—315 East Seventieth Street; M. Schacrock; damage, $10.
9:40 A. M.—44 Ludlow Street; Mandel Wittman; damage trifling.
10:55 A. M.—26 Market Street; Nahan Blumenthal; damage trifling.
11:30 A. M.—7 Washington Street; Ethenois Theofilogoin; damage, $100.
11:55 A. M.—144 West Tenth Street; Jake Short; damage slight.
12:40 P. M.—One Hundred and Seventy-third Street and Third Avenue, Manhattan "L"; damage trifling.
2:00 P. M.—250 Monroe Street; Morris Jevsky; damage trifling.
5 P. M.—142 West Fifty-fourth Street; C. D. Colby; damage, $100.
6:20 P. M.—406 East One Hundred and Ninth Street; Anthony Tabonici; damage, $10.
7:30 P. M.—130 East Houston Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
7:50 P. M.—29 Stone Street; Richard Peretz; damage trifling.
10:20 P. M.—370 East Eighth Street; Abe Reanier; damage, $15.
10:40 P. M.—143 Lenox Avenue; John Anagstastis; damage, $1,000.
11 P. M.—846 Hudson Street; Henry Freidlander; damage, $2.

ENJOINS TRUST COMPANY

New Jersey Banking Commissioner the Complainant.

Inter-State Company Said to be One of a Chain Controlled by Leonard Imboden—Denial at the New York Office.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 14.—Attorney General Robert H. McCarter, acting for State Banking and Insurance Commissioner David O. Watkins, secured an injunction from Chancellor Magie to-day against the Inter-State Trust Company of New Jersey, with headquarters in Jersey City, by which the State Banking Department took possession of the company's business. This action is the result of several months' investigation by the Banking Commissioner, who charges that the Inter-State Company is one link in a chain of trust companies and banks scattered throughout the United States which are using the forms of the law to secure a specious and false credit for the institutions.

All of these companies, the Commissioner alleges, have been promoted and are controlled by Leonard Imboden and his associates. Among the institutions which the department claims to have discovered in this chain are the Fidelity Title and Trust Company of Stamford, Conn.; the Central Trust Company of South McAlester, Indian Territory; the Cherokee National Bank of Enid, Oklahoma; the Farmers' National Bank of Kingfisher, Oklahoma; the National Bank of Commerce of Fort Worth, Texas, and the New Castle Trust Company of New Castle, Del.

So far as the examiners of the department have been able to discover most of these institutions have done little actual business to date, except to establish a line of assets by an exchange of stocks and bonds and by alleged deposits with one another. It is charged that the Inter-State Company, with practically no business, proposes to float $20,000,000 of collateral mortgage bonds and to increase its capital stock from $100,000 to $5,000,000, and this the Commissioner says is sufficient to raise a suspicion as to the motive prompting such a transaction. The Commissioner charges that the Inter-State Company, with an authorised capital stock of $300,000, paid this money in cash into the National City Bank of New York, and shortly after withdrew the whole amount, leaving nothing paid on its capital stock.

The examination in June last showed resources amounting to $9,221,[illegible] and liabilities, including capital stock, $116,006, showing a deficiency of $100,782. A trial balance struck June 27 showed resources $127,420, of which $110,540 was given as consisting of stocks and bonds. These stocks were in the Fidelity Title and Trust Company of Stamford and the Central Trust Company of South McAlester, and the Commissioner says the stock is worthless. In substantiation of this charge the bill of complaint sets forth that the Fidelity Company's report of June 9 shows that it had on deposit $110,000 made up by work of the Cherokee National Bank, Farmers' National Bank, National Bank of Commerce, and New Castle Trust Company. The bill, continuing, states:

"No business reasons appear or can be ascertained why institutions located for distant from Stamford should deposit such sums of money there, and the same cannot be and are not ordinary deposits made in the regular course in the Fidelity Company."

The bill characterizes the alleged payment of capital stock of the Fidelity Company as a mere bookkeeping entry, and asserts that the Fidelity stock carried by the Inter-State Company is part of that pledged with the company as collateral for loans. The Banking Commissioner states that, "despite the specious and illusionary organization and pretended payment of capital stock with assets of only $6,000," the Inter-State Company's officers are engaged in the preparation of $20,000,000 collateral trust bonds to be secured by a pledge of stocks of banks and trust companies promoted by Leonard Imboden of 25 Pine Street, New York, and further charges that "the foisting of these bonds upon an unsuspecting public would be a fraud upon the investor, who would be ignorant of the facts disclosed in the bill, and which have only been ascertained after a protracted examination."

The Inter-State Trust Company, according to the report of Bank Examiner L. H. Tredenburg, occupies the second floor of 21 Pine Street, New York, which is sub-leased from the Bankers' Corporation of New York, said to be another of Mr. Imboden's enterprises. Mr. Imboden has offices in the same building.

At the local office of the Inter-State Trust Company news of the New Jersey proceedings seemed to come as a complete surprise. An official said:

"A meeting of the Directors will probably be held to-morrow or as soon as the board can be brought together. Mr. Imboden has no connection or interest, direct or indirect, in this company. He has not one dollar invested in it."

LOSSES BY FIRE.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 14.—A part of the plant of the Kenyon Lumber Company of Sandy Hill was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $17,000; insurance, $12,500.

BENNINGTON, Vt., July 14.—The mill of the Stark Paper Company in Shaftsbury, near North Bennington, was destroyed by fire early to-day, entailing a loss of $15,000.

Burlington Route

Yellowstone Park.

If you have not definitely planned for your summer trip, I believe we can interest you in the idea of going to the Yellowstone National Park. The Park is very accessible via the C. B. & Q. R. R. Leave Chicago 6.30 p.m., arrive St. Paul next morning, and reach the Park next afternoon. The stage and hotel arrangements there are excellent and the prices are by no means high.

We shall have special low-rate tickets for sale on certain days. Our beautiful limited train, electric lighted and equipped with the most modern and comfortable cars of sleeping, dining and buffet-smoking cars, leaves Chicago at 6.30 p. m. daily for St. Paul, where it connects with the Northern Pacific Railway for the Park.

Kindly call or write and I will give you a copy of our booklet, which tells all about the Park and contains a valuable map showing the stage lines, hotels and points of attraction.

W. I. O'NEARA, Eastern Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., 379 Broadway, New York.

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SOLID SILK

Black Cravats. Lots of shops would rather sell you some other scarf. They cost dealers most, and *wear* most for you.

LOUIS AUERBACH, Maker, 842, 844, 846 Broadway.

LIVELY TILT OVER AQUEDUCT PAYMENT

Controller Demands Proofs from Merchants' Association.

Dispute Arose Over Opposition to Paying $200,000 to Contractor McDonald of Amount Deposited as Good Faith Guarantee.

There was a lively tilt between representatives of the Merchants' Association and Controller Grout yesterday during the session of the Aqueduct Commission, when the men representing the association appeared in opposition to the payment of $200,000 to Contractor John R. McDonald out of the $390,000 retained by the commission as a guarantee of the faithful performance of his contract on the Jerome Park reservoir work. The contention is that the masonry wall of the reservoir probably will have to be rebuilt at a cost of $300,000, owing to the defects that have been found.

Mayor Low and Controller Grout, ex officio members of the commission, attended the meeting at which George L. Duval of the association was present, accompanied by S. C. Mead, H. D. Lockwood, H. C. Braisted, and H. D. Dumont. Controller Grout asked to know if there was any objection to the payment of the $200,000 on account to Mr. McDonald. Mr. Duval declared that the Merchants' Association opposed the payment unless the Aqueduct Commission was prepared to say that the work had been properly done.

"What proof have you that this money should not be paid to the contractor at this time?" asked Mr. Grout.

"We have considerable proof," said Mr. Duval, "but it now is before another tribunal."

"There is but one tribunal before which it is proper to submit questions on the subject of retaining part of the contractors' money, and that is right here," announced the Controller. "Now, have you any proofs why he should not be paid?"

"We have proofs," replied Mr. Duval, "but Justice Mayer and the District Attorney have told us we should not divulge them yet."

"They did, did they?" said Mr. Grout, strongly provoked. "They didn't have any right to do that, and they knew it. Now, if you have any proofs, bring them here, where you can submit them in public. There won't be any star chamber proceedings in this commission or in its hearings. When can you get your documentary evidence ready?"

"By Saturday."

"All right, do so, and get it here then," said the Controller.

Mr. McDonald wrote a letter to the commission on the subject, and this was considered. "I ask and expect to receive this money as a simple matter of justice and fair play," wrote Mr. McDonald, "but, Mr. President of the Aqueduct Commission, if there is any lack of confidence in the contractor or in the character of his work on the reservoir for which he is responsible he will withdraw his request."

After the reading of the letter it was decided to let the matter of paying the $200,000 in question stand over until next Tuesday. Mayor Low then presented a typewritten statement, praising the work of William R. Hill, the Chief Engineer, who handed in his resignation a week ago, claiming illness as the cause. The statement indorsed strongly all that Mr. Hill had done for the commission and the work in its charge. Controller Grout, it is said, prepared the statement which the Mayor presented, the reason being to offset the impression created by the Merchants' Association that Mr. Hill had been nothing more than a rodman and not qualified for the position of Chief Engineer.

Following this the Controller introduced a resolution to the effect that Mr. Hill's resignation continue to lie on the table, and that a committee, consisting of the Mayor, President Ten Eyck, and Commissioner Curtis, be empowered to select and recommend a candidate to succeed Mr. Hill as chief engineer. This has the effect of cutting off Commissioners Ryan and Windolph from the selection. After the adoption of this resolution, the Mayor and Controller withdrew from the meeting. Afterward the board passed a resolution to the effect that all buildings owned by the city and on the land in the new Croton reservoir be sold at public auction, and, failing of sale, that they be burned or otherwise destroyed. The board then adjourned until this morning.

During the day Mayor Low sent a letter to William H. Burr, Chairman of the Burr-Freeman-Hering Commission, appointed by him to examine into the work at the Jerome Park Reservoir and at the new Croton Dam, urging that the commission make a speedy report on its work so that the new Chief Engineer who must soon be named to succeed Mr. Hill, be enabled to take up the duties of his office "without having to assume any of the engineering controversies that have raged ever since the retirement of Mr. Fteley." He asks, in order to make a clear path for the new incumbent, that the report be placed in the hands of the Aqueduct Commissioners if possible on or before July 18.

Assistant District Attorney Train yesterday took the testimony of some additional witnesses in the John Doe investigation on the charges of contumacious neglect of duty preferred against Aqueduct Commissioners Ten Eyck, Windolph, and Ryan by the Merchants' Association. The witnesses yesterday were Herbert C. Alden, Assistant Engineer in charge of the construction of the westerly wall of the Jerome Park Reservoir, which is said to be unsound and leaky, and Messrs. S. C. Mead, H. C. Braisted, and N. Flanter, members of the Merchants' Association committee, which made an inspection of the reservoir last Saturday.

The nature of the testimony was not disclosed by Mr. Train, who said that he would visit the Jerome Park Reservoir and make a personal inspection of the "wall" before he submits his final report to Justice Mayer and District Attorney Jerome.

COW DAMAGES A CEMETERY.

"Milk Mad" Animal Knocks Down Tombstones and a Policeman—Shot Many Times Before Succumbing.

Lutheran Cemetery, in Queens Borough, was badly damaged yesterday by a "milk-mad" cow. Tombstones were knocked down and broken, graves trampled upon, and flowers uprooted by the animal.

The cow had escaped from a stable in Newtown and after a run through the streets turned into the cemetery. Many women and children were in the place and they fled to all sorts of refuges. The animal raced around the grounds and seemed almost blind as she ran full tilt into stones and monuments. The employes of the cemetery tried to corner the animal, but she was not to be caught, and several of the men had narrow escapes.

Policeman Rigney was attracted by the commotion and chased the animal around the cemetery for half an hour or more, using his revolver whenever he got close enough. He continued the chase until he had put four shots into the animal, but none of them reached a vital spot. Rigney then waited until he had the cow facing him and tried for the eyes. Two bullets flattened themselves against the cow's forehead. The last shot was delivered at such close range that Rigney did not have time to get out of the way and the cow charged him, knocking him down. He was not injured, though his blouse was ripped, and before the cow could turn Rigney leaped up and mounted a big tombstone.

Rigney finally got out of the cemetery and returned with a shotgun loaded with slugs. Both barrels were emptied into the animal before she fell dead. Now the owner threatens to sue for the loss of his cow, while the cemetery owners threaten to sue him for the damage done.

Ex-Sheriff Dunn's Club Outing.

Thomas J. Dunn, ex-Sheriff and Tammany leader in the Twenty-sixth Assembly District, gives his annual outing to-day. The affair is to be held by his Delaware Club, which is the official organization of the district, and will be at Sulzer's Harlem River Park. Instead of a shower or excursion by day or a ball by night, Dunn will entertain his followers for eighteen hours or more at a single stretch.

Extreme Hot Weather Apparel

FOR MEN

Time was when convention demanded of a man that he suffer the summer's heat clad in garments which were not in the least adapted to hot weather service. It's different now. Men dare to invite comfort in garments of silk, mohair, linen and kindred fabrics. Few tailors have realized this. We have—thoroughly. Be your taste as critical as it may and your proportions what they may, we can provide you with garments of this class to satisfy both, and at a moderate cost.

Coats of Alpaca or Sicilian, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, up to $8.50.

Coats of black, blue or gray Serge, single or double breasted, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $8.00.

Coats of Pongee, Taffeta or Japan Silk, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00.

Coats of Imperial Cloth, at $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00.

Dusters for travelling or driving, $3.00, $4.50, $7.50, up to $12.

Suits of Linen or Crash, Sack or Norfolk, $5.00, $6.00, $9.00.

Coat and Trousers of white, cream or striped Flannel, Serge or Mohair, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

Trousers of wool Crash, Flannel or Homespun, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00.

Trousers or Breeches of Linen, Crash or Duck, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.50.

Waistcoats of light weight fabrics for Summer wear, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $4.50.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 32d to 34th Street

Arnheim's Great Semi-Annual Remnant Sale!

These are your days at 9th and Broadway. The best cloths that we had offer themselves to you at half what you should pay. Our best tailors are anxious to make them up into suits and ask you half what their labor is worth. This year there is even a greater need than ever before of persistent, continual and steady buying on your part. The bad Spring weather even affected this great tailory, and a greater selection of merchandise is on hand now than we had anticipated. Suits made up with all the niceties peculiar to excellence, out of hundreds of materials—$15 (they are worth double and more). Coat and vest, $11. Pants, $4.

ARNHEIM

Broadway and 9th St.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

THE BEST HOT WEATHER PRESCRIPTION —Take an open car to the Simpson Crawford Store and enjoy yourself. It's as cool as a mountain zephyr. Restaurant—8th Floor.

PROGRAM OF EVENTS.

MUSIC—The New York Ladies' Symphony Orchestra:
11 to 12:30
2 to 4:30

FOOD TALKS—By graduates of Mrs. Rorer's Cooking School and of Prof. Ursprung's School of Chefs:
10:30 to 11:30
2:00 to 3:00
3:00 to 4:00

ENTERTAINMENT—Frank Hoy's Marionette Minstrels; particularly for the little folks:
10:30 A. M.
1:00 to 2:00
3:00 to 4:00

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY—Demonstration of the famous De Forest system:
10:00 to 10:30
1:00 to 2:30

Every Food Product Worth Eating Is to Be Seen at This Food Exhibit.

BROAD STATEMENT to make, you say! Yes and a true one. There is not a worthy food product known to the world of eating that we fail to bring to this Model Store. And this—our first Exposition—is designed to illustrate their proper use, and to acquaint you with what is best to eat in things you like—along with some things you never heard of.

To this extent it is educational, instructive, original, entertaining.

In addition—the Food Lectures. You learn how to make dainty dishes. After the experts prepare them they are served to you free.

Plenty of music, of course, and some lively doings to entertain the little folks. The entire Sixth Floor—as cool as you'd care to have it, even on a hot day.

Eleven Hundred Pairs Ruffled CURTAINS.

A Purchase and Sale. Never So Low Priced.

THERE is no window drape for Summer use, or for some rooms at all times of year, quite as effective as the Ruffled Bobbinet. They are light, airy and dainty, and have the added accomplishment of modest price.

The eleven hundred pairs which we bought at a saving of more than a third provide a Curtain chance that you seldom get in July. They are of excellent quality Bobbinet, richly finished with lace insertions and lace-trimmed flounces. They are full width and three yards long.

Choose from four different assortments to-day:

At $1.45 pair—Made to sell at $2.25 to $2.50
At $1.65 pair—Made to sell at $2.75 to $3.00
At $1.95 pair—Made to sell at $3.25 to $3.75
At $2.65 pair—Made to sell at $3.95 to $4.50

FOURTH FLOOR

Odd Sizes of Brass Bedsteads.

At One-Half Off the Lowest Prices of the Year.

FIFTH FLOOR.

THIS is an absolute clearance of every Brass Bedstead in the store, except where we have all sizes of a pattern. And we intend to prove that the prices are less than actual cost of labor and material.

Every one is of guaranteed construction, highest quality, best finish and newest designs; in short, they are perfect specimens of the very best, though the prices are less than you are usually asked for decidedly inferior sorts. Ready this morning.

BRASS BEDSTEADS, with 1¼-inch posts, extended bow foot, heavy husks and fillings, best French lacquer, in 4 foot 6 inch size; value $25.50, for $15.00

BRASS BEDSTEADS, 2-inch posts, extended bow foot, extra heavy husks and fillings, 3 ft. 6 and 4 ft. sizes; value $30.00, for $19.50

BRASS BEDSTEADS, 1¼-inch posts, round foot, extra high head, heavy filling and husks, best French lacquer, in 3 ft. 6 in. size; value $39.00, for $19.50

BRASS BEDSTEADS, 1¼-inch posts, extended bow foot, ball joints, heavy filling and husks, best French lacquer, all sizes; value $31, for $22.50

BRASS BEDSTEADS, 1¼-inch posts, round and extended foot, heavy husks and fillings, best French lacquer, in 4 ft. 6 size; value $34.00, for $23.00

BRASS BEDSTEADS, round and extended foot, very heavy mounts, best French lacquer; value $34.50, for $26.00

BRASS BEDSTEADS, 1¼-inch continuous posts, extended foot, extra high head with heavy husks and fillings, best French lacquer, in 4 ft., 3 ft. 6 and 3 ft. sizes; value $37.50, for $27.50

BRASS BEDSTEADS, 2-inch posts, ball joints, graceful neck supports top and bottom, very heavy construction, in 4 ft. size; value $44.25, for $33.50

BRASS BEDSTEADS, 1¼-inch continuous posts, elaborate scroll head and foot, very rich design, best French lacquer, 4 ft. 6 size; value $48.75, for $35.00

Prices on Mattresses, Springs and Pillows are correspondingly low during this sale.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

Lovely White Waists and Skirts at $2.50

Not many left—each in a box.

Ready to be presented to the little woman who will be surprised by your thoughtfulness and the good fit, if you can suggest an idea of the size to the salesperson by comparison with some one nearby, when you are making a selection.

Think of a welcome present of a pretty summer dress at the cost of $2.50, for waist and skirt complete.

Second floor, Broadway.

Men's Double-Breasted Suits of Blue Serge

The average man who wears a double-breasted suit of blue serge looks gotten up in ship-shape and Bristol fashion.

The superb style of the WANAMAKER Suits, coupled with men's increasing knowledge of their becomingness, seems to be the reason why we've sold more of these double-breasted type this season than ever before.

The coat, with its wide lapels and square-cut bottom, looks well with white ducks, or light wool crash or flannel trousers; or may, of course, be worn with the trousers belonging to the suit.

The serges we put into these suits are the best all-wool sorts and fast color, properly shrunk before making. And the style represents the very last word in men's fashions. All men can be fitted—tall men, short men, stout men, average men.

It's not only the best thing you can do, to come here for your suit, but it's positively unsafe to buy it elsewhere without first seeing ours, if only as a basis of comparison at the prices—$12, $15 and $18.

Second floor, Fourth Avenue.

Women's Bathing Suits

In Charming New Styles

It's so easy to fall into a rut in making bathing suits, and turn out the same styles by the dozen—styles that are like nine out of every ten suits you'll see on the beach.

But it takes a lot more study and thought to evolve suits that have distinctive character. And it is just the care we bestow on these WANAMAKER Bathing Suits for women that differentiates them from the common run, and makes them clever, and original, and stylish. We instil our ideas and enthusiasm into the maker, and keep after him till he reproduces the ideas and absorbs the enthusiasm.

Result—the present collection. Among the newest suits is one of black-and-white checked mohair that is simply charming. Another, of black mohair, is trimmed with white braid in Russian blouse effect. Still another has little metallic polka-dots all over it, that are guaranteed to stick to the suit. Many of the most effective are in the popular shirt-waist style; and there are some pretty, simple swimming suits that have proved favorites.

Another important point is the care with which the suits are made—the way in which the seams are finished, the button-holes made, and so on. In a word, these bathing suits are made to be serviceable, comfortable and good-looking. All sorts of prices, from $2.25 to $34, including a great number of pretty styles at $5 and under.

At $3—Mohair Suits; round sailor collar of white duck; waist pleated in front, short sleeves.

At $4—Of surf cloth; square collar of white mohair, trimmed with black braid; gored skirt, trimmed to match.

At $6—Of surf cloth; Russian blouse, choker collar, pleated and trimmed with white braid. Very stylish.

Second floor, Broadway.

At $7.50—Shepherd's plaid mohair; square sailor collar inlaid with white mohair; plaited skirt; short sleeves.

At $9—Mohair suits; sailor collar inlaid with black and white silk; both waist and skirt handsomely plaited; gored skirt.

At $10—Metallic dot mohair, guaranteed; square sailor collar trimmed with braid and fastened with bow; waist box-plaited; gored skirt with wide sash.

Satisfactory Socks and Stockings

Considering the subject from as unbiased a point of view as possible, we think you'll find this hosiery for men and women absolutely satisfactory.

First—quality. We've made the manufacturers conform to our standard, with excellent success. That means summer comfort in these light-weight sorts.

Second—variety. Whatever styles, of the season's favorites, you fancy most, you'll find here. And by the way, some—made exclusively for us—that you won't find anywhere else.

Third—price. Large purchases and close pricing make these figures unbeatable for the quality involved:

Men's Half-Hose

At 25c a pair, worth 38c

Black or colored cotton, in various patterns of embroidered fronts, vertical stripes or side-clocks; pretty designs.

At 37½c a pair, worth 50c

Fine gauge black or colored cotton, with embroidered fronts or side-clocks.

Black lisle thread, embroidered; or open work effects, embroidered.

Black or colored lisle thread, in pretty designs of allover openwork.

At 50c a pair, worth 75c

Lisle thread, colored; vertical striped.

Black lisle thread with single or two-colored embroidered fronts or side-clocks; or pretty openwork designs with colored side-clocks or embroidered fronts.

Ninth street aisle.

Women's Stockings

At 15c pair, 3 for 50c; worth 25c a pair

Fast black cotton, Richelieu ribbed or plain black with unbleached feet.

American made, fast black lisle thread, allover openwork.

At 25c a pair, worth 35c

Fine gauge fast black cotton, with unbleached soles; or black ribbed cotton with fancy side-clocks.

Plain black gauze lisle thread, or black lisle, cluster ribbed.

At 50c a pair, worth 75c

Fine fast black lisle thread, with pretty side-clocks or openwork ankles, embroidered.

Black lisle thread, allover openwork of openwork ankles; also ingrain fast black gauze lisle thread.

Broadway.

Clean-up Prices on

Girls' Wash Dresses

Hot weather made busy buying among the wash dresses for girls of 6 to 14 years. Consequently, size-ranges were depleted in many cases, and we have a goodly quantity of broken lots, that altogether present a fine field to pick from, including all sizes.

These dresses have hitherto been priced at $2 to $3; to hurry them out, we've marked them today,

$1.50 Each

Materials are chambray, linen gingham, and colors; styles are Russian blouses, yoke, sailor and guimpe effects, trimmed in various ways. An attractive collection.

Second floor, Fifth street.

Another Shirt Maker Stops Speculating

Really fine lots of Summer Shirts have been hard to find at prices low enough to tempt us and you. We've had several lots previously, but the best offering yet is ready today. The manufacturer thought the shirts too good to sacrifice. Now he has changed his mind and you may have them at our little price—

Sixty-five Cents Each

For $1, $1.50 and $2 Shirts

And it is a splendid assortment—about five hundred dozens—in the choicest patterns of printed madras, percale and cheviot that we have yet offered under-price. Some have plain fronts, others are plaited; some have attached cuffs, though most have separate cuffs. There are some handsome plain white madras, and some linen-colored shirts in the collection. Choose today at 65c each.

Ninth street aisle.

Spot-proof Silks

Summer Weight

These are Black Silks that are guaranteed not to spot with water, or to change color from perspiration.

They will be appreciated by every woman who wears black silk; for ordinary black silks cannot be guaranteed at all.

These silks are a fine Habutai Mousseline weave; serviceable, and yet light and cool for summer wear.

These silks are not an experiment; for they have been tried and tested for several years.

Five qualities, all 26 inches wide, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Entrance.

Girls' Shirt-Waists

Temptingly Priced

We secured this exceptionally attractive collection of Girls' White Shirt-waists from a manufacturer at far below the prices at which he sold us identical lines earlier in the season.

So the waists go on sale this morning

At 75c to $4

Instead of $1.25 to $5.50—their real values.

There are waists of sheer lawn and China silks, in a variety of pretty designs; some trimmed with lace insertion, front and back, others with embroidery insertions and fine plaits. New style sleeves and trimmed stocks. Sizes are 14 to 18 years—all fresh, spick and span.

Tenth st. Elevator Counter.

Women's Neckwear

Astonishingly Low-priced

You'd hardly believe it possible to pay so little for pieces of neckwear, and have them worth buying at all. But these prices simply reflect our desire for a quick clean-up:

At 5c, formerly 25c and 35c

Genuine linen collars in several attractive designs, embroidered and hemstitched. They have been handled, and show it, but the simple expedient of laundering will fix that.

At 3c, worth 12½c and 15c

Embroidered lawn turnover collars, single piece effects, in good patterns.

Broadway.

Boys' Clothing

At Minimum Prices

Just look over these three suggestions of Boys' Hot-weather Clothing. At their prices, isn't it worth while anticipating probable wants, even if your boys aren't in absolute need of them now?—

Russian Blouse Suits at $1

Of handsome galatea; sizes for 2½ to 6 years. Regular $1.50 value.

Wash Trousers at 25c

Of pretty striped and checked wash materials, well put together; sizes 3 to 12 years.

Blouse Waists at 50c

Of madras and percale in stylish patterns; a new lot, specially priced. Sizes for 3 to 15 years.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Oxford Shoes

For Women

Whether you are interested in getting better shoes than the prices can buy elsewhere, or desire to get shoes counted excellent elsewhere, at very much less than other stores ask, be sure that a visit to our Shoe Store will pay you.

Here are some suggestions:

Oxford Shoes at $2

Kidskin with kid tips; flexible welted soles, military heels; stock and workmanship compare favorably with the average $3 shoe. All widths. Also made with turned soles, and patent leather tips.

Oxford Shoes at $1.50

Enameled calfskin with welted soles; really worth and sold in hundreds of good stores at $3 pair. Also some kidskin Oxfords with turned soles.

Oxford Shoes at $3

Patent colt and calfskin; welted soles, high arched last; Colonial Ties of patent leather and dull kid; very smart for afternoon wear.

White Oxford Shoes

With leather soles—
Of canvas, at $1.50.
Of linen duck, at $2.50.
Of white buck, at $5.

With rubber soles—
Canvas Sneakers at $1.
Linen Duck Oxfords at $3.
White buck Oxfords at $5.

Boys' and Girls' Shoes

Barefoot Sandals are cool, neat and durable; tan harness leather with improved welted soles, at $1.25 and $1.50. Other styles at $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

Main floor, Fourth avenue.

Women's Umbrellas

For Sun and Rain

We've made a lucky find recently, and will distribute the good fortune to those who wish to share it today. These two excellent offerings:

$2.75 Umbrellas for $1.85

26-inch union taffeta umbrellas, with a variety of fancy handles. Also all-silk umbrellas with natural wood handles.

$4 to $5 Umbrellas at $2.50

24-inch extra quality all-silk Sun Umbrellas, in black, navy blue, brown, cardinal, garnet and green, with plain and fancy handles.

Broadway.

Silk Waists

Black or White

All black, or all white—those seem to be the two extremes most popular with women buying thin silk waists just now. A strong point about both of them is that there are no colors to run—an important consideration in hot weather.

The china silk, pongee and unlined taffeta, from which they are made, are thin, airy and comfortable. Prices range up to $15—these cost less than that:

At $3.75—Of china silk, in black or white; full front with plaits from shoulder to bust; or full front shirred on shoulder; inlaid vest, French back.

At $4.50—Of pongee in white; full front with stitched plaits, trimmed with pearl buttons; plaited back and sleeves.

At $5—Of unlined taffeta, in black; full front with yoke effect of plaits, and inlaid vest; trimmed with buttons.

At $6.50—Of china silk, in black; pointed yoke of plaits, with insertion and plaits below; back of insertion and cluster plaits; waist buttoned at back.

At $7.50—Of unlined taffeta, in black; full front with yoke of Cluny lace and inlaid vest; French back, plaited sleeves.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Muslin Underwear

Among our stock of women's muslin undergarments are many that offer special price-inducements. And in style, making, dimensions and materials they leave nothing to be desired. For instance:

PETTICOATS

At $1.25—Of cambric, two styles: ruffle trimmed with open or blind embroidery, or plaits.

At $1.75—Of cambric, two styles; deep lawn ruffle, trimmed with hemstitched plaits, or umbrella ruffle, trimmed with point de Paris lace insertion and cluster of plaits.

NIGHTGOWNS

At 65c—Of cambric, with yoke of hemstitched plaits and medallions, finished with hemstitched lawn ruffle.

At 65c—Of cambric; V neck; yoke of Valenciennes lace insertion and cluster plaits.

At $1—Of cambric; V neck, trimmed with torchon lace insertion and plaits.

DRAWERS

At 16c—Of cambric or muslin; deep hem with plaits above.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Coolest Gloves for Women

The most comfortable, and at same time serviceable gloves for summer wear, have lisle palms and net backs. They are in mode, gray, white and black; 2-clasp.

And another point—they usually sell at 50c; but these are

25c a Pair

Tenth street.

Now the Remnant Sale of Linoleums and Oil Cloths

You were enthusiastic over our Carpet Sale and the Rug Sale. Now we have the last of these stock-righting clean-ups ready for the lively selling that always follows its announcement.

Remnants—but in lengths from 1 to 25 yards.

Prices—7c to $1 a yard, according to quality, and lengths in the piece.

Most of the goods are in perfect condition; though some pieces are a trifle damaged from handling, and priced accordingly.

All are cheap—very cheap; and will be picked out in a jiffy.

Bring room sizes with you. We cannot cut any of these pieces; neither can we take them back after they have been sold.

Third floor.

The Car of Progress

The Searchmont Automobile

Errors of the past have been the stepping stones toward the Searchmont excellence so pre-eminent this year.

The Searchmont of 1902 was a remarkable machine; but it could not be compared with the superb cars that stand for type VII Searchmont.

The engines are of almost double power; and the machinery has been improved at many points to produce the maximum of speed and endurance at the minimum of effort and attention on the part of the driver.

Accidents traceable to the machine are practically unknown this season.

No other car at or near its price compares at all with the *Searchmont*—$2500.

Immediate deliveries are now being made.

If convenient, visit our *Garage and Salesroom at 138-140 East Fifty-seventh Street.*

If not, write us when and where and we will bring a car to you.

Fill Up the Chinks In the China Closet

No housekeeping woman is to be blamed for looking ahead a bit, with a thought of possible—or probable—breakage, when offerings of Cut Glass and China like these come her way.

And for the housewife whose needs are immediate, there's no excuse at all for not filling them from such attractively-priced groups:

Cut Glass

Brilliant cuttings on first quality blanks:

Cruets, for oil or vinegar, in three pretty styles of cutting: 50c, 75c, and $1; worth double.

Bowls, 8-inch, at $3, worth $5.

Carafies, at $2, worth $2.50 and $3.

Celery Trays, at $3, worth $3.50.

Vases, 8 inch, $4.50, worth $6; 14 inch, $16, worth $24; 18 inch, $25, worth $35.

Olive Dishes, $1.25, worth $1.85.

Sugar-and-Cream Sets, $8 pair, from $9.50.

Water Jugs, $7, from $9.

Main floor, Cross aisle.

Fancy China

Collection of China Plates in several sizes, Cups and Saucers, Fruit Saucers and Oatmeal Saucers, in good decorations; well worth double today's prices:

Plates at 10c, 12c, 15c.
Cups and Saucers, 15c.
Fruit Saucers, 10c.
Oatmeal Saucers, 15c.

Main floor and Tenth street Elevator counter.

Bric-a-Brac

Royal Vienna Vases—
$5 to $60, formerly $7.50 to $125.

Royal Bonn Pieces—
$2.25 to $40, formerly $4.50 to $60.

Teplitz Pieces—
35c to $5, formerly 50c to $7.50.

Doulton Pieces—
65c to $2, formerly $1.25 to $4.

Austrian Vases, etc.—
25c, 50c, $1, $1.50, $2.25 to $5.

Main floor, Cross aisle.

Decorated Fancy China

A fine collection of prettily decorated china, much reduced in price:

Salad Bowls, at 50c, 60c, $1.25, $1.50, from 75c, $1, $2, $2.25.

Celery Trays, at 50c and $1.25, from 65c and $2.

Cake Plates, at 50c and $1, from 85c and $1.75.

Olive Dishes, at 40c and $1.25, from 75c and $2.50.

Spoon Trays, at 60c and 75c, from $1 and $1.25.

Ash Trays, at 35c, from 50c.

Chop Trays, at $3, from $4.

Bread Trays, at $1, from $2.

Ramikins, at $1.80 doz., from $2.40.

Ice Cream Sets, at $3, from $4.

Watermelon Sets—
Highly decorated in light blue and flowers; consisting of large round dish and twelve small plates, suitable for any kind of fruit; at $3.50 a set.

Basement.

White Linen Waist Patterns

At $1.50, worth $2.50

These cool, handsome waist patterns are made of white butchers' linen, with fronts elaborately trimmed with white round or soutache braid. Some of the designs show motifs inserted, together with braided cuffs and collars.

They are as handsome as they are cool, for Summer wear. The little price should hurry them away in a jiffy.

$1.50 each.

Rotunda.

Go-Carts and Baby Carriages

Best part of this news is that price-reductions are very marked—involving savings up to one-half values on Baby Carriages and Go-Carts of approved design and quality.

All have reed bodies of latest designs, enameled running gear, finished in green, maroon or tan; with rubber-tire wheels. Some are upholstered, and have parasols.

A chance to get baby a new turn-out at a great saving:

At $9, formerly $11 to $16
At $15, formerly $17 to $28

Basement.

Eddy Refrigerators

A thoroughly good refrigerator is a comfort and satisfaction to the housekeeper all year round; but particularly in summer.

And how many there are that simply waste ice without giving proper service!

An Eddy is different.

Its insulation is an absolute non-conductor of heat. It saves ice, and maintains a cold temperature that is gratifying.

The slate stone shelves help to retain the cold; and they are always fresh and clean.

Here are sizes and prices:

Length.	Depth.	Height.	Price.
27 in.	20 in.	42½ in.	$13
30 in.	21 in.	44½ in.	$16
33 in.	22 in.	46½ in.	$19
36 in.	23 in.	48½ in.	$23
40½ in.	24 in.	50 in.	$27.50
39 in.	23 in.	49½ in.	$27.50
40½ in.	24 in.	57 in.	$37.50
43½ in.	26 in.	61 in.	$42
43½ in.	30 in.	68 in.	$52
46 in.	26 in.	72 in.	$58.50
43½ in.	34 in.	61 in.	$46
48½ in.	26 in.	66½ in.	$51
49½ in.	30 in.	69½ in.	$54
27 in.	22½ in.	59 in.	$24
30 in.	24½ in.	59 in.	$27.50
33 in.	25 in.	72 in.	$36.50

Also a full line of Eddy Ice-chests.

Basement.

Handkerchief Dressing Sacques

Have you seen them? If not, you're no idea how dainty, and essentially summer-like in appearance they are. Two price-hints:

At $1.50—Of white lawn hemstitched handkerchiefs, trimmed with medallions.

At $2—Of mercerized handkerchiefs, solid colors, finished with fancy borders.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets.

MAY SET TIME LIMIT FOR BUILDING UNIONS

Employers Spurred to Action by Delegates' Opposition.

Move for a Skilled Trades Board—Plasterers Indorse Signature of Employers' Plan of Arbitration.

On account of the unexpected influence of the Parks faction of the Board of Building Trades in having four unions expelled which signed the plan of arbitration of the Building Trades Employers' Association, the Board of Governors of the latter decided yesterday to try to hurry up matters. It will hold a special meeting today and fix on a time limit when work must be resumed generally throughout the city.

None of the members of the Board of Governors, however, would state precisely what action will be taken when the time limit expires, but the general opinion was expressed that in a week work will be in progress on at least three-fourths of the buildings. It is believed that at the end of the time limit individual contracts will be made by the subordinate unions and the unions which have not signed the plan.

The influence of the Parks faction of the Board of Building Trades in having four unions expelled has resulted in a very decided movement to form a new board composed of the skilled unions. Many of the members of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, of which Parks is the head, are said to be ready to revolt.

L. K. Prince, Chairman of the Press Committee of the Employers' Association, said yesterday:

"We are willing to give Mr. Parks rope enough, and if we do he will hang himself very nicely. I feel confident that by the end of this week enough unions will have signed the arbitration agreement to make it certain that three-fourths of the buildings will be manned with willing workers by Monday. We have taken every means to show the unions that we desire to be fair to them. We have taken pains to frame the plan of arbitration as amended in such a way as to show that it is not an ultimatum. We want to have work resumed in such a way that there will be mutual confidence between employers and employes. This, I believe, the majority of the unions, if they have not realized it already, will realize before the end of the week."

In reference to the action of Parks in bringing about the expulsion of four unions from the Board of Building Trades which have signed the arbitration agreement, President Daly of the Tile Layers' Union, one of the expelled organizations, said:

"We will return every compliment that Parks and his kind may give us. The lines will not be tightly drawn until the latter part of this week, and then we will have such good company that we will be able to forget about Parks and his crowd. We have never been in his class and never shall be."

Next to the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, the trade which is looked upon as having a strong effect on the situation is that of the Portable Hoisting Engineers. Without the hoisting engineers work can not proceed in the first stages of tall buildings, and these engineers, it is believed, will not accept the arbitration agreement unless they are granted an increase of wages. According to the employers, three of the nine local unions of bricklayers have voted to accept the plan of arbitration. The other locals will take a vote on the question during this week.

The Plasterers' Union met last evening at Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth Street, near Third Avenue, and indorsed the action of its representatives in signing the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association Monday. The demand for $3.25 a day for the plasterers' laborers is to be arbitrated. This action of the union is expected to result in its expulsion to-day from the Board of Building Trades.

Committees of the bricklayers' unions and the Mason Builders' Association met last night at 1,123 Broadway to try to arrange a new agreement as to wages and hours of labor. It was said late last night that no statement as to the result of the meeting would be given out until to-day and that if an agreement was reached it would involve the acceptance of the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association.

TEXAS NEGROES OBJECT TO COATLESS COLONEL.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 14.—Col. Elam Henderson, ex-member of the State Legislature, and well known throughout Texas as a white Democratic politician, was refused admission to the building of the State Normal School for negro teachers at Athens by the negro Superintendent of the institution because he was in his shirt sleeves. Col. Henderson had been appointed special examiner of the negro students by Arthur Lefevre, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

When he was denied admission to the building unless he wore a coat, Col. Henderson refused to furnish the normal Superintendent with the list of the examination questions. A report of the affair has been made to the State Department of Education, which upholds Col. Henderson's action. The feeling between the white and negro population of Athens is very bitter as a result of the affair, and serious trouble may result.

NORTHWEST CROP OUTLOOK.

Charles S. Mellen, President of the Northern Pacific Railway, who arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, gave out the following report regarding the conditions of the crops in Northern Pacific territory:

"Crop prospects upon the west end of the Northern Pacific are about 20 per cent. off as compared with last year. The crop is now being harvested, and may be said to be out of reach of further damage.

"Upon the east end of the line, especially in the Red River Valley, the situation is off as compared with last year. The crop was affected by the drought to some extent—the recent rains did not wholly relieve the damage. The crop, therefore, is not yet secure and later reports may show still further damage. I should estimate the North Dakota wheat crop from present advices about 15 per cent. off from last year.

"Notwithstanding the reduction in wheat tonnage to be moved, the general development upon the line is such that there will be a larger increase in earnings both gross and net for the year ending June, 1903, over the year just closed."

President Mellen added that the movement of general merchandise westbound was much larger at this time than it had been in any previous year.

Mechanics and Traders' Bank Change.

Louis H. Holloway has resigned as cashier of the Nineteenth Ward Bank and has accepted the position of Vice President of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, having special charge of its branch at Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. Mr. Holloway was with the Nineteenth Ward Bank eighteen years.

Water Department Clerk Accused.

Register Eastmond of the Brooklyn Water Department has preferred charges against William R. McGuire, who has been connected with the department for more than a quarter of a century and who is regarded as the Democratic leader in the Sixth Assembly District. The charges allege that McGuire has performed his duties improperly, was guilty of improper conduct, and absented himself from the office during business hours.

Supt. Hendricks Appoints a Deputy.

ALBANY, July 14.—Richard J. Shanahan of Syracuse, Assistant Deputy Attorney General, was appointed to-day a Third Deputy Superintendent of Insurance by Superintendent Francis Hendricks, in place of James M. Gilbert, recently resigned. Mr. Shanahan was appointed by Attorney General Davies in 1901 and reappointed by Attorney General Cunneen last January.

Nominated for Assembly.

ROME, N. Y., July 14.—Robert J. Fish of Oneida was to-day nominated for member of Assembly by the Republicans of Madison County, in session at Morrisville.

A BREAKER OF HEARTS AT 67.

Adams Thought Nothing of Promising a Brownstone Mansion—In Court at Last.

Samuel Adams of 58 East Sixty-sixth Street, who has clung to the flirting habit, although the hair on the top of his head has long since let go, was up before Magistrate Mayo, in the Yorkville Court, yesterday, because of a single instance of a heart-breaking campaign extending over a period of four years. He had seemed a well-preserved man of forty-nine to the woman complainant, who was amazed in court to learn that he was really sixty-seven. He seemed almost surprised himself.

Naturally poetic and aesthetic, Adams has also the correlative—a fine discrimination of the value of the glint and sheen of sun and moon on leaves and foliage—and so has made the Ramble in the Park the scene of his attacks upon many hearts.

He penitently stood yesterday before the Magistrate in Yorkville Court. The most formidable accuser was not the complainant, Miss Annie Stein, just forty-four, but Detective Kahl.

"He is not fair," said Kahl. "He flirts with girls so young that he might be their father's father; and he makes promises which he cannot keep. Just in this instance—to Miss Stein—he promised her a brown-stone house. He's married, too!"

"It's all a joke," said Adams.

"Yes, but your wife?" questioned the Magistrate.

"She's home and sick," said Adams. "I did it merely for a little fun, just went into the park to have a little——"

"Flirtation," finished up the Magistrate. "How old are you?"

Adams looked sheepishly about, cleared his throat, and said:

"I'm sixty-seven."

"Oh!" said Miss Stein, "he said that he was forty-nine!"

The Magistrate inquired and reviewed. He asked Miss Stein why she had not repulsed this aged wooer, but she could not tell him.

"You see," said Kahl, "thi swoman is single and thought the man a catch. He said he owned that brownstone house worth $25,000."

The Magistrate decided that Miss Stein had met Adams freely of her own volition after he had first cast his magnetic glance upon her and discharged him.

SUICIDE OF WOMAN AUTHOR.

"Delight Sweetset," Wife of a Cleveland Manufacturer, Drinks Carbolic Acid.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Mrs. Delight Prentiss, wife of F. F. Prentiss, a wealthy manufacturer of this city, committed suicide in the apartments of the couple at the New Amsterdam Hotel to-day by drinking carbolic acid.

Mrs. Prentiss had been in poor health for a long time and had, it is said, frequently threatened to end her life. She was an author of some note under the name of "Delight Sweetset," her maiden name.

TAKES POISON BY MISTAKE.

Retired Army Officer Dies in a Connecticut Hotel.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 14.—Capt. Solomon E. Sparrow, United States Army, retired, is dead at the Mohican Hotel, in this city, as the result of a dose of carbolic acid, taken by mistake for medicine. He leaves a wife and two children.

Capt. Sparrow was appointed from Massachusetts, his native State, to the Military Academy in September, 1874. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant June 14, 1878; promoted to First Lieutenant April 1, 1885, and Captain Nov. 7, 1898. He was retired for disability in line of duty on Oct. 31, 1900.

ASBURY PARK LIQUOR CRUSADE.

Six Arrests of Hotel Men Accused of Administering "Thirst Cure."

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 14.—Six arrests were made to-day in the annual midsummer crusade against illegal liquor selling. The men rounded up were F. W. Bock, proprietor of the St. James Hotel; George Ward, proprietor of the Commercial; John B. Hungerfoot, the latter's alleged bartender; Henry Abrams, who conducts the Trenton House restaurant; Abram Cohen of 300½ Cookman Avenue, and John Rosso, a St. James Place fruit dealer. Ward, Hungerfoot, and Rosso waived a hearing before Justice Borden and were bound over to await the action of the October Grand Jury. Bock, Abrams, and Cohen demanded a hearing and were placed under bonds. One of the detectives swore that several of the hotels have regular bars, where even mixed drinks can be had.

Other hotel keepers who maintain "thirst cure" annexes to their hostelries are on the anxious seat to-night for other warrants are out, and more arrests are to follow.

ARCHITECTS OBJECT TO FEE.

Hudson County Society Protests Against Additional Compensation for J. T. Rowland, Jr.

The Hudson County Society of Architects yesterday applied to Justice Jonathan Dixon for a writ removing to the Supreme Court for review a resolution of the Jersey City Board of Education appointing John T. Rowland, Jr., to draw plans for and supervise the erection of a new high school at a compensation of $10,000.

The society alleges that, as Mr. Rowland was previously appointed official architect to the board at an annual salary, he should draw the plans and supervise the erection of the building without additional compensation. Justice Dixon said he could not decide such a matter without hearing both sides. He gave the School Board two weeks in which to answer the allegations.

TUG RAMS A STEAMER.

A collision occurred in the North River about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in which the passenger steamer John Lenox of the Starin excursion fleet was badly damaged by the tug Edmund L. Levy, which had the empty excursion barge Vanderbilt in tow. The steamer was on her way to take passengers on board.

The bow of the tug struck the steamer by the starboard paddle box and the prow remained fast. Water began to pour into the hold of the John Lenox in considerable volume. Despite the angry chattering of the crews they went to work to effect the lashing of ropes, so that the steamer could be towed to the dock at Seventh Street, in Hoboken, whither the tug and barge were bound. The steamer was drawn alongside, and later beached half full of water. More than half of the starboard side will have to be removed, and a new side built in.

Weidenfeld Case to be Tried Here.

Justice Maddox of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, handed down a decision yesterday changing the place of trial of the suit brought by Camille Weidenfeld against William McClure, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the New York Stock Exchange, for $500,000 damages for libel, from Nassau County to New York County. He also denied the application made by the attorneys for the plaintiff for permission to inspect the stenographer's minutes taken before the Law and Governing Committees of the Exchange, taking the ground that as the Stock Exchange was not a party to the action he had no power to do so.

Not Connected with Asylum.

The Rev. Dr. S. Giffard Nelson, President of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Howard Colored Orphan Asylum, yesterday published an advertisement that Charles F. Lee was no longer connected with the asylum, and was not authorized to do any business on behalf of the institution. Dr. Nelson explained that Lee was for a time Acting Superintendent of the asylum, but left the institution last April.

Lehigh Valley Capital Stock.

ALBANY, July 14.—The Lehigh Valley Railway Company has been authorized by the State Railroad Commission to increase its capital stock from $5,900,000 to $10,000,000. The increased capital is to be used entire to take up capital stock of the leased lines of the company in exchange for Lehigh Valley Railway stock.

Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 14.—The Directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis Railroad met to-day but the question of a dividend was not discussed. President Thomas stated that he estimated the gross earnings for the fiscal year just ended would be $1,900,000 in excess of 1902.

DAUGHTER OF MAYOR BATTLES WITH NEGRO

Miss Davis of Red Bank Gives Alarm Despite Threat of Death.

Ex-Convict Traced to Barn, and with Companion is Hurried to Freehold Jail to Prevent Lynching.

RED BANK, N. J., July 14.—Not since the commission of the crime for which Mingo Jack was lynched at Eatontown, near here, fifteen years ago, has there been so much excitement and indignation in this section of New Jersey as was caused this morning by the acts of Thomas Thomas, alias Thomas Drum, an ex-convict. He broke into the residence of Mayor O. E. Davis, in Riverside Avenue, and after gathering money and jewelry, attacked Miss Grace Davis, the daughter of the Mayor, showering blows upon her when she cried for help.

Thomas was arrested and hurried by the police to the county jail at Freehold, where he is considered safe from the vengeance of the enraged citizens of Red Bank. With Thomas, when he was captured, was another negro, Daniel Webster, who was held as an accomplice, and also was taken to the Freehold jail.

Thomas forced an entrance into the Mayor's residence about 2:30 o'clock this morning, and it is supposed that Webster remained on guard outside to watch. Thomas made his way directly to the room on the second floor, occupied by Miss Davis. He took articles of jewelry from the dressing table and a pocketbook containing a five-dollar gold piece. Then he attacked Miss Davis, threatening her with instant death if she made an outcry. The girl screamed for help, and fought desperately, while the negro struck her several savage blows on the face. Then, hearing footsteps, he rushed to a window and jumped to the ground.

Mayor Davis was the first to go to his daughter's aid, and immediately organized a hunt for the assailant. Rain had been falling, and the ground was in such condition that the trails left in the mud by Thomas and his companion were easily followed to a nearby barn. Chief of Police Wilson went in, revolver in hand, and found the two negroes cowering in a corner. They made no resistance and were taken before Justice Sniffen, who committed them to the county jail at Freehold. The police found the jewelry and the pocketbook with the gold piece taken from Miss Davis's room in the possession of Thomas. After their arraignment they were taken under a strong guard to the railway station and hustled on board the first train for Freehold.

The residents of the town were greatly aroused, and some openly declared that Thomas ought to be burned at the stake. Chief of Police Wilson was much relieved when the train with the negroes aboard pulled out of the station.

Thomas was a member of a band of firebugs that set fire to many buildings in Red Bank and its vicinity several years ago. He was sent to State prison, from which, after having served several years, he escaped with a fellow-convict named Henry Jackson. The fugitives were surrounded in a wood near Germantown, and Jackson was shot dead after he had killed a policeman. Thomas had to serve an extra term for his escape. After his release he came to Red Bank, where he has since lived. At one time he was employed by Mayor Davis, and in this way became familiar with the interior of the house.

NEGRO THIEF CHOKES WOMAN.

Daughter of Rich Farmer Attacked Near Trenton—Saved by Approach of Trolley Car.

TRENTON, N. J., July 14.—The police of this city and near-by places are looking for a negro who this afternoon attacked Miss Margaret Mackenzie, a niece of a prominent physician here, and a daughter of a rich farmer living on the outskirts of the city.

Miss Mackenzie started for this city this afternoon, and had to walk some distance from her home to the trolley track. She was standing in a lonely spot waiting for a car which was about due to bring her to this city, when she was approached from behind by an unknown negro, who grabbed her by the throat and demanded her pocketbook. Quick as a flash, she dropped her pocketbook into her umbrella, which she was carrying, and told the negro that all the money she had with her was her carfare.

The negro tightened his grip and Miss Mackenzie told him to take her gold watch, but not to hurt her. This enraged the man and he threw her to the ground, kicking her in the face and side. Just then the trolley car came in sight and the negro fled to the woods close by.

The motorman of the car noticed the woman lying on the ground and stopped the car. He went over to the woman, who was scarcely able to talk. The passengers made up a searching party and looked through the woods for the negro, but they did not find him.

The injured woman was removed to her home, and a physician who was called found her to be suffering considerably from fright. Her back and sides were bruised and her face and throat black and blue.

NEGRO SAVED FROM A MOB.

Assailant of a Little Girl Near Coxsackie Owes Life to a Deputy Sheriff's Prompt Action.

ALBANY, July 14.—The quick wit of a Deputy Sheriff at Coxsackie this afternoon prevented the lynching of James Little, a nineteen-year-old negro hailing from Summerhurst, N. J., who early this morning near New Baltimore attacked Emma Cole, aged eleven years, daughter of Joseph Cole, a farmer living one mile back of New Baltimore. The child, with her five-year-old sister and Maud Lobdell, aged twelve, was picking berries by the roadside in the long woods between New Baltimore and Coxsackie, a mile from home, when Little accosted them, asking for something to eat. The Lobdell girl went to her home, but her mother was not there. Returning to her companions she found the negro dragging Emma Cole into the woods. She ran to her aid and the negro pulled out a handful of her hair. She then ran away with the little Cole girl, screaming for help, while Little dragged his victim into the woods. He escaped, after threatening her with death if she moved.

The child's father and neighbors met her coming home, and at once organized a party to scour the woods. A description of the negro was sent to near-by towns, and an hour later he was captured on the railroad track near Coxsackie. He confessed his guilt and was locked up.

In the meanwhile news of the capture reached New Baltimore, and a mob of 150 enraged farmers started for Coxsackie, augmented by a large number of striking Coxsackie molders and river men, all frankly vowing their intention to lynch the negro. To-day was the strikers' "benefit day" in Coxsackie and the town was crowded. Threats of lynching filled the air, and every train augmented the crowd.

Deputy Sheriff Sumner Vanloon, realizing that the coming of darkness would mean the breaking of the flimsy local lock-up and the violent death of his prisoner, smuggled the negro out and took him down the river on the boat to Catskill, where there is a well-built jail.

The Cole child is seriously injured, but may recover. Her father and the neighboring farmers are in a terrible state of excitement, and but for the deputy's quick action would certainly have lynched the negro.

The negro says he had been living in Albany until yesterday, when he started to walk to his home in New Jersey.

At a late hour to-night no disturbance had ensued at Catskill, nor was any expected. There is, however, probability of trouble to-morrow morning, when the negro is taken to New Baltimore for examination. Precautions are being taken to protect the prisoner, but New Baltimore is in a very ugly temper.

Gov. Odell in the Canadian Rockies.

LAGGAN, N. W. T., July 14.—Gov. Odell of New York spent yesterday and to-day among the Lakes in the Clouds, one of the most picturesque parts of the Canadian Rockies. He was delighted with his visit.

M'SWEENEY HELD IN BAIL

Former Immigration Officer Accused of Embezzling Papers.

Comes on from Boston to Answer Charges—Counsel Denies That Documents Ever Were Taken from Ellis Island.

Edward F. McSweeney, ex-Assistant Commissioner of Immigration at this port, came on from Boston yesterday and appeared by agreement before United States Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building to make answer to the charges preferred against him by Commissioner of Immigration Williams last October. In these charges it is alleged that Mr. McSweeney, when he left the Government service, wrongfully took certain records and other papers of the department from the immigration station at Ellis Island.

With Mr. McSweeney were Abram J. Rose, his counsel, and several Boston friends, among them Col. William A. Gaston, Democratic nominee for Governor of the Bay State in the last election. United States District Attorney Burnett represented the Government, with his deputy, Mr. Baldwin.

Gen. Burnett said that the Government desired to amend the complaint, and on that account asked an adjournment. Mr. Rose objected, saying that his client had come on for the purpose of meeting the charges, and expected a hearing from day to day until the testimony was in. Gen. Burnett suggested Oct. 6 as a time for adjournment and to that Mr. Rose finally consented. Mr. McSweeney being held in $1,500 bail, which was furnished by Dennis Cahill, a retired sergeant of police. Gen. Burnett agreed to file his amended complaint by Sept. 20.

The present complaint against Mr. McSweeney is of considerable length. It asserts that on his leaving the Immigration Department he embezzled papers as follows:

A letter from the Austro-Hungarian Consul to Commissioner Ritchie, dated Oct. 28, 1901; an affidavit of Rebecca Cohn dated June 17, 1897; letters from T. V. Powderly, United States Commissioner of Immigration, to the Commissioner of Immigration in New York; an affidavit of Mary Maroney, dated Feb. 20, 1899; a receipt for five pounds sterling, signed by K. F. Johnson, surgeon; sworn testimony in certain immigrant cases; correspondence between the Acting Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Immigration at New York; papers containing the answer of August W. Bostram to charges made against him by the Commissioner of Immigration at New York; a similar answer of Inspector A. A. Wimmer to charges, and several departmental reports.

Attorney Rose said after the hearing that the charges are of the most trivial nature. The papers on which the complaint was based, he said, were some contained in boxes which Mr. McSweeney had packed by clerks upon his removal, and neglected to send for after going to Boston. These boxes were opened some time after Mr. McSweeney's departure and the papers in question were found, together with private papers, such as letters from his wife.

"They were put there evidently by accident and by clerks who packed the boxes," Mr. Rose said. "Not by the wildest stretch of the imagination could the old letters and affidavits specified in the complaint have been of any use to my client, and if he had really wanted them, and they had been so valuable to him that he was willing to steal Government property in order to get them, he would, it seems to me, have had them removed from Ellis Island at once. You will see by the papers in the case that they were never away from Ellis Island for a moment, and therefore not out of the actual physical possession of the Government at any time. No jury on earth would convict him under this or any other amplified complaint they can draw."

MANGLED, HE BEGGED DEATH.

Brakeman Was Held Between Engine and Car for More Than an Hour—Conscious Through All.

Missing a flying switch in the Long Island Railroad yards in Long Island City last evening an engine crashed into the corner of a passenger car, crushing a brakeman. He was mangled from the hips down and cannot survive. The injured man remained conscious for an hour and a quarter, while a wrecking crew worked to free him, and was still conscious when finally placed in the operating room at St. John's Hospital.

The Montauk Express had just discharged its passengers and drill engine No. 120 ran down to get the empty cars. As the drill ran down to the station it was pushing a baggage car for an out-going train. John Fallon, a brakeman, stood on the step at the rear of the tank of the engine to cut loose this car. As the station was neared the engine gave the car a shunt and it started ahead. The engine, with but little less speed, followed to make the switch which was to be thrown as soon as the car cleared. Just what happened is not known, but the rear wheels of the car appear to have jumped the frog, and the car came to a halt almost on the switch. Instantly the engine, running tank first, plunged into the corner of the car which projected over the switch. Fallon was caught between the iron end of the tank and the car.

An effort was made to release him at once, but both engine and car had been derailed and were jammed fast. Even another engine could not separate them. Fallon screamed with pain, and at times begged to be killed.

Dr. Barry of St. John's Hospital and Father Conklin of St. Mary's Church were summoned and crawled into the wreckage to aid the injured man. Dr. Barry could do nothing except run a cord around the lower part of the body to stop as far as possible the loss of blood. As Fallon finally was being lifted from the ambulance to the elevator, Dr. Barry spoke to Father Conklin, and the priest began the administration of the last rites of the Catholic Church.

During the blocking of the yard thousands of Long Islanders were detained at the station, while many more journeyed to Jamaica or Brooklyn by trolley to take trains.

SET TWENTY FOREST FIRES.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 14.—Sam Pasco was arraigned in the Warren County court at Lake George to-day, charged with setting no less than twenty forest fires. These are alleged to have been started during the conflagrations of early June. He is also charged with stealing timber, with assault in the first degree, and with burglary in the third degree.

Pasco is a man of enormous physical strength and is over six feet in height, a dead shot, and a typical mountaineer. He pleaded "not guilty," and asked that counsel be assigned to defend him.

Died While Picking Cherries.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 14.—Dr. Simeon W. Blann, aged seventy, a well-known citizen and oculist of this place, died suddenly of apoplexy to-day while picking cherries.

Czar Asked to Name Venezuelan Court.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary Hay has invited the Czar of Russia to name and appoint from the members of the permanent court of The Hague three arbitrators to constitute the tribunal which is to determine and settle the questions submitted to it under the Venezuelan claims treaty.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

It was stated in local fire insurance circles yesterday that the negotiations with the London Assurance Corporation looking to the reinsurance of the remaining risks of the Imperial Insurance Company of London in the United States, excepting Boston, have been abandoned, no reason being announced for the failure of the deal.

Contrary to the general expectation of underwriters, the recently organized Atlanta-Birmingham Insurance Company has decided not to join the Southeastern Tariff Association, (fire underwriters.) The reason assigned is that the company has certain contracts relating to commission compensation to agents which would have to be abrogated if the company joined the association. The Executive Committee of the latter body, however, has accepted the situation on the assurance of the Atlanta-Birmingham interests that they intend to co-operate with rather than antagonize the other companies in the South. It is believed that the new company is considering the advisability of operating as a non-union concern in the Western States.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

To Be Published Friday, July 17
Mr. JACK LONDON'S
New Novel

The Call of the Wild

Illustrated in colors by a new process never before used for book illustration; the pictures are unusually in keeping with the vivid vigor and power of Mr. London's story.
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St. Swithin's Day

"St. Swithin's Day, if thou dost rain,
For forty days it will remain.
St. Swithin's Day, if thou be fair,
For forty days 'twill rain na mair."

When St. Swithin, Bishop of Winchester (852 to 862), died, he was buried, as he had requested, at Winchester. In the next century his remains were moved to the new Cathedral.

On July 15, the day set for the exhumation, heavy rains lasting for forty days set in, delaying the transfer of St. Swithin's body and giving rise to the popular legend. Some say that in this way the Saint expressed his disapproval of the proceeding; others that the showers were the tears of angels who wept because the Blessed Saint's remains were not allowed to rest in peace.

Great "Cravenette" Sale

is on to-day. Having purchased the entire surplus stock of a well-known New York and Philadelphia manufacturer, we're selling these useful and stylish lightweight rain-proof coats at the lowest prices ever asked for genuine "Cravenettes." This is a great money-saving opportunity for any man needing a raincoat—and what man does not need one?

Regular $12.50 Raincoats, black and mixtures $7.50
Regular $15 Raincoats, grays and black $10.00
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and a score of other places of interest to the tourist are reached by the complete train service of the Chicago & North-Western Ry. Especially low rates now in effect from Chicago and all points east for the summer season.
St. Paul Minneapolis
Four trains daily from Chicago; special low rates both one way and round trip from Chicago, throughout the summer.
Excellent daily train service to the various summer resorts of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan and Minnesota, the Hot Springs of South Dakota, the mountain resorts of Colorado and Utah, and to Yellow Stone National Park, California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska.
Summer tourist rates in effect from Chicago and all points east. A series of booklets, one of which is descriptive of Colorado, another of California, and another entitled "Hints to Tourists for 1903," with detailed information regarding routes, rates, and schedules will be promptly mailed upon application to
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ROUGH-ON-SKEETERS
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MUCH VALUE LITTLE PRICE
There are something more than 300 Sack Suits in our Cooper Square Store—Blue and Black Serges, Cheviots and Fancy Mixtures—that we are selling off in a hurry at
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The bulk of them were $15 to $18—Some as high as $25.
The qualities are such as make our Clothing distinguished.
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16-26 COOPER SQUARE WEST (OPPOSITE COOPER UNION)
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Close at 1 P. M. Saturdays during July and August.

The Health Beverage,
Especially in Hot Weather
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ROSE'S
Lime Juice.
The product of choicest West India Lime Fruit, it is delicious, wholesome and refreshing.
Sold by all Grocers and Chemists.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 14.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Chattanooga Trust Company of Chattanooga, Tenn., to engage in the mineral trust business; capital, $2,500,000.

Daimler Automobile Company of Philadelphia, to make and sell autos and bicycles; capital, $200,000.

Martin Medicine Company of Wilmington, to sell drugs and medicines; capital, $50,000.

Commercial Company of America of Wilmington, to do a general commission business; capital, $250,000.

Hugh Graham Company of Philadelphia, florists; capital, $20,000.

Scaly Mountain Mining, Smelting, and Manufacturing Company of Terre Haute, Ind.; capital, $500,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Sheridan for the examination of such persons as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for appointment as Chaplain. Detail—Major Francis J. Ives, Surgeon; Majors William W. T. Wood and James S. Rogers, Twentieth Infantry; Capt. Charles C. Smith, Twentieth Infantry; and First Lieut. James Bourke, Assistant Surgeon.

First Lieut. Frank R. Lang, Ninth Infantry, will proceed at once to Portland, Me., and report to Capt. John H. Parker, recruiting officer, for duty as assistant.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers:

Capt. William W. Harts will proceed to San Francisco and report to the California Debris Commission, to relieve Capt. Robert P. Johnston. Capt. Jay J. Morrow, upon his arrival in the United States, will proceed to Washington Barracks for duty with Company G, Second Battalion of Engineers.

Transfers made at the request of the officers concerned: Capt. Frank B. McCoy, from the Third to the Seventeenth Infantry, and Capt. Horace M. Reeve, from the Seventeenth to the Third Infantry.

Capt. John H. Parker, Twenty-eighth Infantry, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth for temporary duty pertaining to the organization and instruction of a detail of enlisted men in the manipulation of the ammunition cart and carriage for machine guns.

Contract Dental Surgeon Samuel W. Hussey will proceed to St. Paul for assignment to duty.

Navy.

Lieut. A. Bronson, Jr., is ordered to Mare Island July 20 for examination for promotion, thence to the Wheeling, sailing from San Francisco Aug. 6.

Lieut. J. L. Sticht is detached from the Wheeling and ordered home to await orders.

Surgeon H. L. Law (retired.) is assigned to additional duty at Marine Recruiting Station, Providence, R. I.

Assistant Surgeons H. L. Brown and A. D. McLean are appointed, with rank of Lieutenant (Junior grade) from June 29.

Paymaster W. B. Isard is ordered to the Buffalo.

Paymaster R. H. Woods is ordered to the Detroit.

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California
and Back
From Chicago, account G. A. R. National Encampment, San Francisco.
August 1 to 14
Santa Fe
ALL THE WAY
Delightful summer trip to cool California through Southwest Land of Enchantment.
Personally conducted excursions on certain days, via Grand Canyon of Arizona, at slight extra cost.
Ask for particulars of low California excursion rate from your station.
G. C. DILLARD, Gen'l Eastern Agt.,
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
377 Broadway, New York.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Arrivals—Leonidas, at Norfolk; Detroit, at Santa Catharina; Michigan, at Detroit.

Sailings—Peoria, from Newport to destroy wreck; Hannibal, from Frenchman Bay for Lambert Point; Illinois, Alabama, Massachusetts, Caesar, Lebanon, and Sterling, from Azores for Maine Coast; Mayflower, from Azores for New York; Chesapeake, from Newport for New London.

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The system needs the fruit acids found in Welch's Grape Juice. These natural acids free the blood of impurities, strengthen the digestive organs, and act as a general tonic. Welch's Grape Juice is not a false stimulant, no reaction follows its use.
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THE END IN VIEW.

It was intimated in our Washington dispatches on Monday that in view of the activity of the Russian Government in seeking out for punishment the perpetrators of the outrages upon the Jews of Kishineff the petition to the Czar might not be forwarded by President ROOSEVELT. The object of the petition is to secure better protection of the lives and property of Jews in Russia. If it shall appear through later reports from St. Petersburg that measures have now been taken to attain that end the petition would seem to have accomplished its purpose already.

It must be borne in mind that this is not a Jewish petition. The signers are representative Americans of every race and creed. It is for them to consider, it is for the committee having the petition in charge and for the Administration to consider, whether the actual forwarding of the petition, if there is reason to fear that it would be viewed in the light of an affront by the Russian Government, might not tend to increase the hardships and the perils of the Russian Jews. It is for them to consider also whether by consenting to forward a remonstrance so sure to be unwelcome, our Government would not measurably diminish its influence at St. Petersburg. Some standing and influence we may be presumed to have there, outside of the formal official relation. We may have occasion to draw upon it in the future in some emergency even more serious than that arising out of the Kishineff massacre. It might be thought unwise to put ourselves in a position where in case of further and bloodier outrages upon the Jews we should not be able to utter our protest with any hope that it would be heard.

These considerations should be kept in view, should be examined and weighed, by the committee in charge of the petition and by the President and his advisers. The end sought, though it is one of humanity, though it concerns matters which deeply touch the heart, is yet to the last degree practical. We want to make the lives of the Jews in Russia more secure, we wish to prevail upon the Russian Government to take adequate measures for their protection. If there is reasonable ground for fear that the Russian Government would view the sending of the petition in a light so unfavorable to the end sought that it would do more harm than good, it would, of course, be the part of wisdom to retain the document at Washington as a record of American sentiment and opinion. Nobody is in so good a position to judge of these matters as the President and Mr. HAY. Their decision will command universal respect and assent.

WHAT MONEY IS NEEDED FOR.

There was an intimation in the reported views of Mr. CANNON of Illinois the other day that the reform of the bank currency was desired in order to increase the means of speculation. This is so far from being the truth that the reform, if it be such as the powerful influence of the Monetary Conference has supported, would tend strongly to the checking of undue speculation. That conference and the organization which has resulted from it includes some of the most able and experienced financiers and business men of the country. They are no more disposed toward reckless speculation or its encouragement than reputable doctors are toward quacks or solid bankers toward "get-rich-quick" concerns. They and all men of their class know the evils and perils of such speculation far better than the average citizens in various parts of the country, and their experience and intelligence enable them to see how such speculation can be discouraged without impairing the facilities for legitimate business.

The essential, the absolutely indispensable element in all sound plans for an elastic currency, such as the Monetary Conference has advocated, is that by some means it shall promptly be retired as soon as it ceases to be required in actual exchanges, in the daily work of the community. There have been various provisions suggested to secure this end. One is the imposition of a considerable tax on all issues not directly covered by the deposit of securities, the tax increasing with the amount of the issues outstanding. This would undoubtedly have the effect desired, though it is not, in our opinion, as effective and as nearly automatic in its operation as would be the plan substantially provided for in the bill of the House Committee on Banking at the last session of Congress. This provision contemplated the creation of a number of Clearing House districts throughout the country, within each of which the banks were to be required daily to send for redemption or exchange the bills of other banks reaching their hands. This is the plan that worked so admirably with the banks of New England, known as the Suffolk Bank system. Properly developed and administered, it would be self-operating. Every bank would have the right to issue notes, within the limits as to capital fixed by law, whenever there was a legitimate demand for them, and these notes would return to their counters the moment they were no longer so needed. It would be idle for the banks to try to force an inflated issue of their notes, for these would not stay out.

The uses to which currency of this sort would be devoted are the most important and necessary uses of money in an active industrial, producing, and trading community. These include the payment of labor in all its vast variety of fields, in the factories and shops, on the farms, in construction and transportation. They include the retail purchases of the workers and their families, and of the employers as well, the disbursements for the minor supplies in all branches of trade, the manifold daily expenditures of a people with innumerable personal and business needs. In short, they embrace everything in the use of money that is not more readily met by the employment of checks. Practically money in this form is required at every step in the progress of myriads of products from the field or the mine to the consumer. It is the imperatively required instrument of modern business life, and in no land on earth is the requirement so varied and so essential as it is in ours. Yet its limits and conditions are not difficult to understand or to observe. They are fully met by a bank currency, absolutely safe, which can be issued at once when there is an effective demand for it, which must be retired the moment the effective demand ceases, and which can be reissued when the demand recurs.

Money, in the shape of banknotes, is not what speculation is fed by. Speculation requires credit, and nearly all undue speculation is carried on by the use of checks against this credit. If notes were issued without sufficient security, or if their redemption when not in actual use were not completely provided for, they would, of course, be a very dangerous stimulus to speculation, but with these two conditions enforced, they would not be a stimulus at all. The proposed reform in the currency, therefore, meets specific and pressing needs and involves no risk of speculative abuse. It is in the interest of the great body of the people of all classes, for whose immediate and continuous requirements it provides, and sooner or later that is the force that will secure its adoption by Congress.

THE AQUEDUCT SITUATION.

The silence which has characterized the reception of the perfunctory special report of the Aqueduct Commission is explained by the fact that it is regarded as possessing very little public significance. It assumes that everything is as nearly right as it could reasonably be expected to be, in view of conditions beyond the control of the commission, and carefully avoids committing the Commissioners to the expression of any opinion as to whether the work for which they are responsible will be completed within a year or two of the promised dates, and whether, when finished, the dam will be tight and the reservoir hold water. It is discreetly noncommittal or skillfully evasive on every subject concerning which the Mayor asked for, and the public desires, specific information. In the circumstances this is probably the best kind of report the Commissioners could make. If it does not show any intelligent conception by the Commissioners of their duties and responsibilities, it leaves the members of the board in a better position than they would otherwise occupy as regards their future defensive action, should such action be found necessary.

Getting nothing except plausible explanations and good excuses from the Aqueduct Commission, the Mayor has called upon Prof. WILLIAM H. BURR, Chairman of the Commission of Water Supply Experts created by him last Winter, to report, without unnecessary delay, to the end that the successor of Mr. HILL in the position of Chief Engineer of the Aqueduct Commission may enter upon the discharge of his duties unincumbered by the grave embarrassments of the existing situation and without being immersed from the outset in the controversies which have existed in the department ever since the retirement of Mr. ALPHONSE FTELEY, and indeed since the time of Mr. CHUNCH. Messrs. BURR, HERING, and FREEMAN are gentlemen of recognized capacity and standing as hydraulic engineers, and their report will be accepted with confidence by disinterested citizens. They are right in taking all the time necessary for the study of the questions concerning which they are asked for an authoritative opinion, but the Mayor's letter gives them a good reason why they should report without unnecessary delay to the end that the new Chief Engineer may escape the calamity which overtook his predecessors one after another, to the public disadvantage.

THE DOCK DEPARTMENT.

That cheerful and typical specimen of Tammany Hall, Mr. CHARLES F. MURPHY, sometime Dock Commissioner and at present Boss, or at least Vicar General, of the "organization," has unwittingly done a valuable public service. Of course any public service performed by Mr. MURPHY, to be valuable, must be unwitting. He has unconsciously, and all the more effectively, shown his own standards of official public duty. Being in effect accused of malversation in office by his successor, his defense is in effect a confession and avoidance. "You're another!" is his retort upon Mr. HAWKES. And he has thus enabled Mr. HAWKES to show that he is not another, and that, in the particular accusation of "graft" brought forward and relied upon by Mr. MURPHY, he has actually suffered political persecution for having sacrificed his political friend and associate to the dictates of official duty. It is an exemplary showing of the difference between rogues and honest men, between the objects and methods of Tammany Hall and the objects and methods of the Low administration. It ought not to be and will not be lost upon honest voters. They ought to be very much obliged to Mr. MURPHY for eliciting it, although their sense of obligation ought not to be too strong to prevent them from sending Mr. MURPHY at the earliest moment "to his own place." It will not be too strong to prevent them from consigning Tammany to its own place, that eminently "outer" darkness where there is weeping and gnashing of Tammany teeth.

The appointment of Mr. HAWKES was one of those made by the Mayor at which the real and disinterested municipal reformers looked most askance. Mr. HAWKES was a man of the best social associations. But his political associations were not so good. He was an "organization Republican," appointed to placate the organization, and there was reasonable apprehension that he would find himself unable to resist "pressure" brought to bear upon him in his official capacity by the organization or its leading representatives. One of these did actually get a contract from the Dock Department. The ex-Dock Commissioner, reasoning after the manner of his kind, assumed that to show that was to show corruption and collusion. But he has enabled Mr. HAWKES to show that the "organization" contractor was held so strictly to his contract that he lost money by it instead of gaining, that his attempts to recoup his losses by short weight were baffled, and that he was so enraged by the faithfulness of the "organization" Commissioner that he entered upon a successful course of persecution against Mr. HAWKES "within the organization."

And this is a showing of the difference between a Tammany and an honest municipal administration which is all the more valuable for not being exceptional but typical. It ought to be worth thousands of anti-Tammany votes at the next election. How pleased "Leader" MURPHY must be with himself for having been the means of eliciting it! And yet Leader MURPHY calls himself a "politician."

LYNCHING IS MURDER.

With the exceptions of Chief Justice FULLER and the venerable Justice HARLAN, Justice BREWER has served the longest time of the members of the Supreme Court of the United States. He has been fourteen years on the bench of the court, and he has made an honorable reputation for fidelity, candor, sound judgment, and legal learning. Appointed originally from Kansas by President HARRISON, he is an excellent example of that President's well-known high standard in judicial nominations.

When, therefore, Justice BREWER, in a careful public address, declares his deliberate opinion that every active participant in a lynching, no matter what the alleged provocation, is legally guilty of murder, and can be punished for that offense, there will be no question as to the soundness of the opinion. But when Justice BREWER says that the reaction against the lynching spirit should come in the form of proper legislation, he touches on the essential difficulty in this matter. You cannot have effective legislation, if any is needed, without the active demand for it in public sentiment, and if public sentiment were strong enough to secure the legislation, there would probably be no trouble in dealing with the crime under the laws as they are. Undoubtedly Justice BREWER is right in saying that lynching is murder now in the eye of the law. But laws are executed by District Attorneys, by Judges, and especially by juries. The latter reflect public sentiment, except so far as they are guided by the courts to disregard it and act according to their oaths. If public sentiment looks on lynching as justifiable or excusable, juries will hardly convict. Probably there is no class that could do as much to correct such sentiment as the Judges of the State courts, if they had the sense, the virtue, and the courage to do so. Let us hope that gradually they will see their opportunity and their duty.

THE BUILDING TRADES CONSPIRACY.

The policy of the walking delegates represented in the Board of Building Trades has led to the results which were definitely predicted. The employers and the conservative element of the wage earners have reached a mutually satisfactory agreement. Mr. SAMUEL PARKS and his following are doing all they can to sustain the malevolent influence of the walking delegates, but their efforts are futile. The more unions they expel from membership in the board the more their own position is undermined and destroyed. A new central board is now proposed, and steps to form it have been taken. The Structural Iron Workers' Union is dividing, and the conservative element among the wage earners will probably dissociate themselves from any connection with PARKS and his coterie. All of this is exactly what might have been expected. Organized labor cannot continue in a state of perpetual war with capital, nor can it permanently follow the leadership of men who are committed to a policy of turmoil and strife. There must be periods of peace and good will, of uninterrupted industry and good feeling.

The situation as it appears at the moment in the building trades is one of peculiar interest. The unions are acting independently and the antagonisms which have developed will render impossible any return to the control they are shaking off. They will probably all accept the arbitration plan and a new board will be formed, leaving PARKS and those who work with him, what may remain of his union and a more or less demoralized following of unskilled labor to carry on the old board as best they can. The Employers' Association is waiting until the readjustment is effected, and labor is learning a useful lesson in the school of experience.

IRON AND STEEL.

Much attention has been attracted of late to the increasing weakness of iron and steel prices. Its significance, however, is somewhat different from what is commonly supposed. It does not mean that the great consuming industries are entering the condition of incipient paralysis or that general prosperity has received a check from which recovery is doubtful. What it does mean is that consumers are satisfied that for some time the range of prices for crude forms of iron and steel have been too high and that during the Summer months purchases beyond immediate requirements would subject the purchaser to risk of loss from shrinkage before consumption. Whatever contraction there has been in actual consumption is probably due chiefly to the labor troubles which have interfered with normal activity in many industries, but the gradual increase in production has tended to the establishment of conditions which favor a readjustment of prices. The output of pig iron continues at a record-breaking rate, and there is a slight increase in unsold stocks, which indicates that for the moment production is running a little ahead of consumption. The June pig-iron output was maintained at an average of over 57,800 gross tons per day, against a daily average of about 56,600 in May. As a consequence of a restricted consumption in the face of such a production, prices are settling, and within the past week have dropped 50 cents to a dollar per net ton.

The gradual settling of prices for steel is attributable chiefly to the fact that specifications for orders which should now be in hand are being held back. The general suspension of building operations in New York has postponed a great deal of business with the steel mills of the Pittsburg district, and the same is true of business for Chicago and Cincinnati. Some improvement in the situation is looked for during the present month, but the large buying movement is not expected much before Aug. 15. It is known to all concerned that a great deal of business is being held back at the moment, and that the conditions which render this good business policy are essentially temporary. Some readjustment in prices will be favorable to the interests of both producers and consumers, but it is not likely to be sensational, since production during the hot weather is not likely to be maintained at the breaking point. Of the general situation and outlook we can only say as we said some weeks ago, that one must at the moment look in other quarters for the "danger signal" for which so many are industriously scanning the horizon.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—That spectacles on children were almost unknown not many years ago and are now comparatively common is a fact usually ascribed to the greater care with which the eyesight of both young and old has come to be protected, but this pleasant theory is vehemently attacked by a writer in The Post-Graduate, who ascribes most of the weakening of vision in children to the use of improperly printed and illustrated textbooks at the beginning of school life. When first set at the task of learning to read the child's eyes are subjected to a sudden and trying change from exercise on comparatively large objects more or less remote to very small ones at a fixed, near point, and this, if the effort is continued too long or if the work be not made as easy as possible, is cruel and hazardous. The type used in the modern primer is usually good, but the lines are apt to be so long that in passing from one back to the beginning of the next the untrained eye is wearied and confused, while the insertion of pictures in the text or on the margin, particularly if the pictures are brightly colored, is condemned as making difficult both the adjustment of the eye and the concentration of the mind. "The ideal reader," declares this authority, "must have wide margins, one and a half inches on either side, and short lines, not more than three inches in length. Verse is always preferable to prose, both from literary and physical standpoints. If all school books were printed in this way, the more advanced books in double columns, children would be relieved of much of the eyestrain to which they are now subjected. A very common fault among children of the sixth year in school is the skipping of lines. This is due to the severe strain on the eye in trying to keep the place. It never seems to have occurred to any one that it is the book that is at fault and not the child." It is suggested that the pictures in primers should be all together at the end of the volume, and the surprising statement is made that the reading lessons in the old Webster's Spelling Book were better adapted to the peculiarities of childish eyes than are the most elaborate of the modern productions.

—After reading the long list we published yesterday of boys who had died of tetanus resulting from wounds inflicted by toy pistols, one cannot help wondering whether the parents of these boys are receiving from their acquaintances the sympathy which such bereavements usually elicit, or whether they are held to a stern responsibility, as they undoubtedly should be, for a deliberate negligence that lacks little or nothing of being criminal. Nobody who reads the newspapers has the poor excuse of not knowing how great was the peril of an agonizing death incurred by every child allowed to make the use of these abominable toys a part of his Fourth of July celebration, and the parent who permitted it, or who even did not take effective means to prevent it, is almost open to a suspicion of willingness to be safely rid of his offspring—not quite, of course, but almost, and with small right to resent the horrible charge if it were made. Warnings were innumerable and authoritative, the lessons of experience were beyond question, and the certainty of slaughter obvious, and yet the condemned weapons were not only everywhere on sale, but they were everywhere bought in quantities apparently as great as in other years when their danger was only beginning to be realized. And from all over the country are coming reports of three boys killed here, six there, a dozen somewhere else. One may well exclaim "Poor boys!" but there seems to be no sense in explaining "Poor parents!" for the latter deliberately invited their sorrow by refusing to guard against it.

—Whoever will may rejoice at the news from Germany that fresh eggs dipped in "liquid glass"—silicate of soda—will remain fresh for an indefinite number of months. The news is good as well as important, if true, but is it true? Every discovery of a process of preserving foods is proclaimed to be perfect, just as this one is, but we all know in our hearts that they are not perfect, the very best of them; that the others have destroyed appetites when they haven't destroyed digestions, and that some of them, not the least loudly vaunted, have done both. Already we have almost everything edible almost all the year round, and at moderate prices, too, but has there really been as great an improvement in our fare as in our bills of fare? Nothing has a season nowadays; nothing can be awaited with impatience or be enjoyed for the last time with affectionate regret, and foods canned or frozen or brought from enormous distances make a distasteful monotony out of the very diversity which once promised to be so great a blessing. As for silicated eggs, it is difficult to see why they should be any better than limed eggs, the object attained in the case of both being the closure of the pores of the shell. It is said, however, that silicated eggs a year old have hatched out strong and healthy chickens, and if that is so the new process seems likely to please consumers as well as dealers. Still, the doubt will come that it is only another device for avoiding the trouble and expense of providing eggs with a natural freshness—the freshness that no kind of embalming or preserving was ever yet known to give.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the writtetn signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communicatiaons.

THE COLLEGE COURSE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article on "The College Course" in THE TIMES of to-day gives a clear statement of Dr. Butler's plan of "Preparation for the Professional Schools," but leaves the reader in ignorance as to now that matter and the length of the baccalaureate course were viewed by the department of higher education before which they were presented.

As was pointed out by President Eliot, it was quite apparent from the papers and the discussion that in university colleges the fourth year has disappeared from the undergraduate course. It is gone.

On the question of how this course should be shaped with this fact before them the speakers presented widely different views; there was nothing like unanimity; coming into agreement here and there, they immediately diverged along various lines. They were by no means agreed as to whether the loss of the fourth year is good or bad; they were not in harmony as to the propriety of a time limit; but an analysis of the discussion shows that on one point there was substantial agreement, namely, that if the undergraduate course is to be four years it must be made so by lowering the requirements for admission to college, and there was a good deal to be said in favor of this, although the speakers rather glided over the suggestion. They recognized its propriety, but were timid in advocating it.

When the whole discussion is seen in connected form I think it will be found that there is a stronger indication of a solution of the problem along the lines pointed out by the writer in an article on "The Peril of the College" in Education a year ago than by any other path.

D. W. HERING.

New York, July 13, 1903.

THE TIMES'S NEW BUILDING.

From The Rome Sentinel.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, in due season, will have one of the best arranged and most handsome newspaper buildings in the country. It deserves it, for THE TIMES is an able, clean journal, with a discrimination between news and sensationalism and a regard for accuracy and completeness which make it a model of modern excellence.

From The Freeport Journal.

Many newspapers are getting up in the world. THE NEW YORK TIMES is to have a new office building twenty-four stories high. Just wait until we get money enough and we will build an office building forty stories high right here in Freeport.

From The Toledo Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is going up in the air—275 feet. This will happen when it gets into its projected new newspaper home, which will stand this high above the sidewalk.

From The Los Angeles Herald.

THE NEW YORK TIMES's new building will be twenty-two stories high, with a special private stairway for poetical contributors.

NUGGETS.

A Trying Position.

Clubberly—What's the matter? Is that widow I've seen you with troubling you?

Castleton—Yes, on my nerves. I can't make up my mind whether she is going to marry me or not.—Detroit Free Press.

What's Before Them.

"These young society buds are mere butterflies," said the Rev. Mr. Strathface. "They have no thought of the future life."

"Of the future life?" replied Miss Innit. "Oh! but they do; matrimony is always in their thoughts."—Philadelphia Press.

Her Nightly Habit.

The Doctor—Is your wife a good sleeper, Mr. Stubb?

Stubb—Yes, pretty good.

The Doctor—Does she go to sleep as soon as she touches the pillow?

Stubb—Well—er—she goes to sleep as soon as she touches my vest pocket.—Chicago News.

One Thing Unbroken.

Standing over the shattered remains of their last Dresden china statuette, the exasperated mistress said to the awkward servant:

"Is there anything you haven't broken since you have been with me?"

"Yes, mum," replied the servant. "I have yet to break me record for destructiveness."—Baltimore American.

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post.

Since the day when sinful Adam turned
State's evidence on Eve,
And a flimsy web of guilt around his wifey
tried to weave,
Down through all the countless ages time
has left along her trail
Has the female had to suffer for the doings
of the male.
"'Twas the woman! 'Twas the woman!"
rends the cry through Eden's bowers,
"'Twas the woman!" yet we hear it in
these modern days of ours
As the false bewhiskered sinners desperately try to place
All the blame upon the shoulders of the
woman in the case.

So 'twill be till time has ended, till the sun
is stripped of light
And the earth is in the blackness of the
never-ending night,
Till the sounding of the trumpet calls the
dead from earthly sleep
And the heavenly inspectors separate the
goats and sheep,
Even at the bar of judgment when we're
called upon to atone
The extenuating features of our sinning
here below
There may be full many cowards who will
stand with brazen face
And attribute their transgressions to the
woman in the case.

TO SPEED KEARSARGE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Capt. Hemphill Receives Orders for a Test Cruise.

Big Battleship Will Come from Portsmouth to Frenchman's Bay, Me., at Top-Notch Speed—Will Start Friday.

PORTSMOUTH, England, July 14.—Capt. Hemphill of the United States flagship Kearsarge received instructions to-day to clean the warship's propellers, fill her bunkers with the best coal, and go at the highest speed, with natural draught, to Frenchman's Bay, Me.

This is the first occasion in time of peace that an American battleship has been subjected to such a severe test. It recalls a similar voyage of the battleship Oregon during the war with Spain. Divers commenced work this morning in cleaning the propellers, and 1,500 tons of coal will be delivered to-morrow. Capt. Hemphill will follow the Great Circle route, leaving Portsmouth at 9 o'clock Friday morning.

Admiral Lord Walter Kerr visited the Kearsarge this morning. He was received by Rear Admiral Cotton and Capt. Hemphill, and under the latter's guidance inspected the ship.

The Kearsarge returned the courtesies extended to the United States European Squadron here by a reception this afternoon. The ship was elaborately dressed with flags, and the quarterdeck was covered with a canopy made by the flags of all nations. Admiral Cotton, Capt. Hemphill and the other American Captains received the guests. There was dancing on the superstructure deck.

With the reception given on the Kearsarge this afternoon the official visit of the American Squadron to England terminated. The royal yacht Victoria and Albert will leave Portsmouth Harbor to-morrow and receive the salutes of the warships as she steams out. On Friday, when outside Spithead, Admiral Cotton will transfer his flag to the Chicago and proceed with the San Francisco and Machias to Lisbon, while the Kearsarge will begin her speed trial across the Atlantic.

"Our reception in England has been most cordial and enthusiastic," said Rear Admiral Cotton. "Nothing could exceed the courtesy extended to us on all sides, from the King and Prince of Wales, the officials of the Government and officers of the army and navy to the people of London and Portsmouth. I have no doubt that the result of the visit of the American Squadron will prove beneficial in the extreme, and that it will tend to strengthen the cordial relations which have long existed between the two countries."

The Kearsarge left the jetty to-night and anchored in midstream, preparatory to sealing to-morrow.

By the route that Capt. Hemphill has selected for the speed trial, the Kearsarge must steam 2,866 miles. On her way to Southampton she made 3,245 miles. She is thus expected to take less time on her impending voyage. Capt. Hemphill commanded the Buffalo, which established the record of 30 days on the run from New York to Manila, and the officers of the Kearsarge are satisfied that with the excellent coal supplied and the vessel's moderately clean bottom, the record for a battleship run will be broken.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Keen interest is felt in naval circles in the result of the test transatlantic cruise of the Kearsarge, which leaves Portsmouth, England, Friday via the Great Circle route for Frenchman's Bay, on the coast of Maine. Capt. Hemphill has been directed to make the cruise a test of the Kearsarge's long cruising speed, and it is thought probable that the highest record for an American battleship of the Kearsarge's type will be established on this trip.

It is estimated that 1,500 tons of coal will bring the Kearsarge across at 13½ knots an hour within 10 days, provided good weather is encountered. The Kearsarge made a very remarkable record in the trip across to Kiel from New York. Indeed, for her type and tonnage this record was the best ever made. The total distance across, 3,245 miles, from New York to the Needles was run at the high average speed of 10.62 miles per hour. The trip was made without a stop, the speed running up in the last days of the voyage to 14.5 and 15 knots per hour.

In order that the Kearsarge may remain at Portsmouth throughout the festivities, she will not leave for Frenchman's Bay until July 17. The North Atlantic Squadron left the Azores for the Maine coast today.

OPEN PORTS IN MANCHURIA.

Important Conference Between Secretary Hay and Russia's Charge d'Affaires.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—There was a conference to-day at the State Department between Secretary Hay and Theodore Hansen, the Russian Chargé d'Affaires, who called, it is understood, to bring important advices from St. Petersburg regarding the ports in Manchuria which Russia is willing China shall open to the United States. This has been the question that has dead-locked the negotiations for some time.

What transpired at to-day's conference can only be surmised, as both of the conferees declined to discuss the meeting.

Immediately after Mr. Hansen's departure Mr. Hay sent for Mr. Rockhill, Chief of the Bureau of American Republics and formerly American Commissioner to China, and the two were in conference until luncheon time. Mr. Rockhill's intimate knowledge of the Eastern question, gained through his residence there, is duly appreciated at the State Department, and before Count Cassini's departure he was frequently at the Russian Embassy in connection with the negotiations.

It was indicated to-day by a State Department official that the next few days might bring to light important developments regarding the Chinese-American treaty.

FIGHT OVER MARINE BAND.

Federation of Musicians and Benevolent Order of Elks May Have to Settle Their Quarrel in Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—An issue has been raised between the American Federation of Musicians and the Benevolent Order of Elks that may be taken to the courts for settlement. The United States Marine Band is the cause of the contention. Next Wednesday there is to be a grand reunion and parade by the Elks at Baltimore, and the Marine Band has been engaged for that occasion by the Washington branch of the order, the contract having been entered into last February. It seems that last May the Federation of Musicians adopted a rule forbidding affiliated bands to march in processions or in any manner take part in ceremonies in which the Marine Band participated. This sweeping order was modified in order to accommodate the management of the St. Louis Exposition upon the occasion of the dedication.

Contracts were made by the Baltimore Elks with bands of that city, and the latter, learning that the Marine Band was to escort the Washington branch, have given notice that they will not participate if the marines are to be employed. This notification has been met by the Elks with the reply that if the bands refuse to adhere to their contracts, suits will be brought in the courts. The Washington Elks have decided to adhere to their contract with the marines, regardless of what may be done by the civilian bands.

The issue raised is one of interest to labor organizations, as the courts may be called upon to determine whether contracts made by individual members of the Federation can be violated upon the order of the association. Unless the Secretary of the Navy shall issue an order forbidding the band to march in the Baltimore procession, the Federation of Musicians will have to decide between its order of discrimination or imposing law suits against its members.

BITTEN BY ESCAPED WOLF.

Mrs. Laura Jackson of Washington, D. C., Seeks Damages from Curator of Zoo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Whether the United States is liable, like individuals, for the injuries caused by animals that may belong to the Government is to be determined in the local courts through a suit at law brought by Laura Jackson, a colored woman, who was bitten last Fall by a savage animal, supposed to be a wolf, that escaped from the National Zoo.

The suit is brought directly against Dr. Bailey of the Smithsonian Institution, who is the Curator of the Zoo, and damages are placed at $500.

Mrs. Jackson was sitting in her yard, when the supposed wolf jumped over the fence, bore her to the ground, and bit and scratched her fiercely.

At the time Admiral Dewey's fine Scotch collie was running loose and was supposed to be afflicted with rabies. By some it was claimed that it was the collie that bit the woman, and she was advised to sue the Admiral for damages. The Admiral's dog was promptly killed soon after, and the idea of his having rabies was squelched.

Now the wolf alternative is to be established in court, if possible. The case will be tried before the District Supreme Court.

MASTEN INVOLVED IN POST OFFICE SCANDAL.

Assistant Superintendent of Railway Mail Service Charged with Selling Offices.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Post Office Inspectors are investigating charges made against John M. Masten, now Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service and formerly chief clerk of the First Assistant Postmaster General's office. A man named Terry, now in the Government service, has made an affidavit before the Inspectors alleging that Masten, while chief clerk to the First Assistant, proposed that Terry pay him $50 down and $5 or $10 a month to secure reinstatement in a former position in Masten's bureau.

Terry charges that he was originally a six-hundred-dollar employe in the Dead Letter Office, that he was removed under an order of Masten and put into the city Post Office, that he protested, and finally that Masten suggested his getting a close friend of Masten and a former employe of the postal service to help him. The affidavit alleges that Masten gave Terry assurance that if he paid the amount mentioned he could get back; that he went to Masten's house about the matter, but did not pay the money.

Terry charges that subsequently he made an affidavit making these charges and handed it to Masten to present to First Assistant Postmaster General Johnson, and that the affidavit did not reach Johnson. According to the charges, Masten subsequently was asked by Terry for the affidavit and refused to return it, and Terry thereupon placed the information before the Civil Service Commission, who took up the matter with the President.

The Federal Grand Jury in this city is considering several important Post Office cases which are expected to prove of widespread interest. Postmaster General Payne said this afternoon that he expected there would be some important news during his absence on his trip to Europe, and that he expected the Grand Jury would furnish some interesting developments. There is no definite information available as to the identity of the cases, but the jury has been working on them for some time.

OLIVER MAY SUCCEED ROOT.

Time of the Secretary's Retirement from the Cabinet Not Yet Fixed.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—It seems to be the general understanding among officials of the War Department who ought to know that the name of Robert Shaw Oliver, who has just been appointed Assistant Secretary of War, will be favorably considered for Secretary of War when Secretary Root retires from the Cabinet.

It has been known for some time that on the completion of certain important matters which Secretary Root has in hand he intends to return to New York to resume the practice of law. Just when this might happen has been and is still very indefinite.

Secretary Root will sail for England the last of August, to take his place as Chairman of the American Commission in the Alaskan boundary case. It is expected that he will continue as Secretary of War during the time he is abroad, in order that affairs which have been under his personal charge, and in which he is very much interested, are still unsettled when he returns to this country, it is expected that he will continue as Secretary of War.

There are other considerations which may prolong his stay as a member of the Cabinet until after the next session of Congress adjourns. The fact that he is familiar with everything pertaining to Philippine affairs, with the administration in Cuba, and with the management of all military matters since the Spanish war, all of which subjects may be considered by the next Congress, may cause him to continue until then in his present position.

LOOKING INTO HERMAN'S BID.

Contract for Money Order Blanks Presents Questions Which Bristow Is Examining.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Although the contract for printing money order blanks was awarded to Paul Herman of Rutherford, N. J., two weeks ago, the contract has not been signed by Postmaster Payne, and before going away on his vacation for ten days he gave directions to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow to have certain matters connected with Mr. Herman's bid again looked into carefully. It is not charged that any misrepresentations have been made in regard to Herman's responsibility, but there are questions as to the capital required for the performance of the contract which must be cleared up.

There are also some complications as to the kind of paper to be used. The department has heretofore used "safety" paper, but when it was proposed to insert in the contract a clause providing that on thirty days' notice the Government might substitute "bond" for "safety" paper, Mr. Herman readily agreed to the stipulation. The claim is made that Herman is backed by a paper manufacturer at Lambertville, N. J., who makes "safety" paper, and that the price at which this is figured represents the largest item of profit in the contract as Mr. Herman bid on it.

Another item that is to be carefully considered is the matter of distribution of the blanks to Postmasters throughout the country. Mr. Metcalf, formerly the head of the Money Order Service, who was removed for trying to persuade Herman to withdraw his bid, claimed that when the department tried to distribute the blanks there was much trouble and annoyance from the mistakes made, and that there had not been a single error by the present contractors during the last four years' term of their service. The Government pays 3½ cents a book for distributing, which some officials in the department claim is too much. Mr. Payne wants an estimate as to what the department could send out the blanks for and to know why it is that the Post Office authorities are liable to make so many errors in a matter of this kind. The postal service prides itself more or less on accuracy, and the Postmaster General feels that it is a confession of inefficiency for the department to fall down on the distribution of the money order blanks.

If upon examination of every detail, Assistant Bristow finds that the interests are properly safeguarded, the award to Herman will be confirmed and the contract signed, probably to-morrow.

LIEUT. McCUE INSANE.

Army Officer Arrested for Bigamy is to be Sent to an Asylum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Lieut. William K. McCue of the First Infantry, who was put under arrest at Fort Sheridan for marrying a woman in San Francisco, although he had a wife in Cincinnati, is to be placed in St. Elizabeth's, the Government asylum for the insane of the army. The young officer has acted unaccountably for many months, according to the reports that has come to the War Department. His wife has written to the department asking to have her husband found and taken care of, and if possible placed in the hospital and his pay or a part of it applied for her support.

Among the papers sent to the department is a letter from McCue written while he was in the Philippines, tendering his resignation, and another asking that he be examined and the question whether he was insane or not determined. He describes his life in the interior of Samar, and declares that the place is enough to make any one stationed there insane. It is not unlikely that the officer's wife will be appointed his guardian while he is in the asylum.

FRENCHMEN CELEBRATE FALL OF THE BASTILLE

Holiday Observed in Fitting Style by Merry Exiles.

Warship Tage, in North River, Dressed and Illuminated in Honor of the Day—Flags on City Buildings.

Frenchmen in New York yesterday celebrated the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille. The occasion, always one of joy and festivity, was made more interesting here by the presence of the French warship Tage and Rear Admiral Rivet, commander of the Atlantic squadron of the French Navy. The great ship lay at anchor in the North River, off Forty-second Street, gayly bedecked with flags, and last night was brightly illuminated with thousands of electric lights.

The hundreds of New Yorkers who visited the ship during the day and evening found the jolly jackies, on special holiday with unusual liberties and an extra monetary allowance, celebrating the historic anniversary day as man-o'-war's men know how to celebrate. To be sure, their games were not the games a landlubber would engage in on a festive day, but they were none the less interesting because of that.

Sixty of the 565 men in the Tage's crew—thanks to their good behaviour and careful attention to duty—were granted shore leave and wandered about the streets of New York and joined with the merrymakers at the Harlem River Park, where the local Frenchmen celebrated their nation's natal day. But the fact that the 500 other men had failed to get into the honored class did not deter them one whit nor dampen the ardor with which they observed the occasion.

All day long the men, save those who, during a few hours, had to do guard duty, sang and danced and smoked and played lotto, dominoes, cards, and checkers, and otherwise amused themselves. And that they did amuse themselves in their seemingly simple ways none of the visitors doubted. On the starboard side the band sat, playing airs that served to revive in all of the Frenchmen remembrances of their homeland. To these tunes the jackies whirled about on the linoleum covered deck in the dizzying dances of the French until beads of sweat stood out on their bronzed faces and trickled down their cheeks.

Aft were some fifty sailors sitting or squatting on the deck in front of lotto boards, on which they placed white beans as one of their number drew numbers from a bag. Another man passed at intervals among the players and paid money to those who had filled their straight line and therefore won. A party of six negro stokers, playing dominoes and jabbering French with coarse fluency, laughed noisily and enjoyed themselves immensely.

Below the main deck, where the sailors bunk and eat, two hundred of the men were amusing themselves variously; some at cards, others reading books and papers, at dice, at dominoes, at checkers, and at mumble-peg, the wooden tables furnishing good ground for the somewhat childish pastime. The ship had been scoured with scrupulous care from stem to stern, and from truck to keelson. All of the sailors were in clean attire, and all showed a special effort to "spruce up" for the gala occasion.

There were simple ceremonies aboard the Tage. At 8 o'clock the flags were hoisted. Two hours later Rear Admiral Rivet inspected the crew and complimented them on their appearance and demeanor. At noon the salute of twenty-one guns was fired. This was answered by the Argentine cruiser El Presidente Sarpiento, which rode at anchor a short distance down stream. That vessel, which is a schoolship of the Argentine Navy, was very courteous to the French ship. After firing the sides answering the salute, she flew all flags as soon as those on the Tage were set, and flung a French flag to the breeze from her main truck. Nothing seemed to please the French sailors on the Tage more than the extras that were dealt out to them during the day. These consisted merely of an extra dish of dessert at dinner and an additional "whack" of wine. A day without any officers' calls to answer and without any of the drudgery to go through was made the occasion one far better than a Sunday to the jackies.

New York's French men and women and children gathered at the Harlem River Park and enjoyed many pleasures during the afternoon and evening. Shortly after 2 o'clock a children's carnival started, and it ended with dishing up ice cream and other delicacies to the several hundred little ones late in the afternoon. In the evening there was a reception in honor of Souffiot de Magny, the Consul General in New York. Later the Consul spoke to the celebrants, telling them of the birth of republicanism with the fall of the Bastile, which they were celebrating, and predicting a great future for the French nation and peace with all the rest of the world. This was followed by a ball, which was largely attended. The park was gayly decorated and illuminated, and the French people celebrated merrily, singing and showering one another with confetti.

One member of the crew of the Tage was absent yesterday. He was Henri Vallier, and he had been a marine on the vessel for seven years. A week ago he went ashore on leave. Three days later, when he did not return, he was posted as a deserter. On Monday his body was found floating in the North River, near the Tage. There was a deep cut over the right eye. It is the belief of the officers of the ship that the marine had engaged in a fight with a gang of roysterers and that he had been killed and his body thrown into the river.

The Tage, which came here June 10, will sail for Halifax to-morrow.

The National, State and Municipal flags were flying from the staffs on the City Hall all day by order of the Mayor in honor of the French National holiday.

FRENCH NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

Military Exercises at Longchamp—Santos-Dumont in Airship Adds to Enthusiasm.

PARIS, July 14.—The French national holiday commemorative of the fall of the Bastile was enthusiastically celebrated today in brilliant weather. The main feature was the review of the garrison of Paris. The troops assembled at Longchamp at an early hour, before the heat became oppressive. Many spectators witnessed the arrival of the soldiers, cheering the favorite corps as they reached the grounds. Gen. André, the Minister of War, accompanied by a brilliant staff and the foreign Military Attachés, soon followed.

At 9 o'clock an artillery salute announced the arrival of President Loubet, who was accompanied by Premier Combes and other Cabinet Ministers and the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, whom Gen. André and the Military Governor of Paris and their staffs escorted to the reviewing stand. Mme. Loubet soon followed, and the review commenced, ending with the usual distribution of decorations.

The charge was executed by six regiments of cavalry, which were drawn up in line to the about fifty yards in front of the President's stand, and aroused the greatest enthusiasm on the part of the spectators. Immediately afterward M. Loubet and the Ministers, with their escorts, left Longchamp, warmly applauded along the route as they had been while proceeding to the review ground.

A novel incident of the review was the appearance of Santos-Dumont in an airship over Longchamp. He saluted the President with three strident blasts from the whistle of his motor, and with a salvo of revolver shots. Then, amid the applause of the spectators, the aeronaut sailed off rapidly to his headquarters at Puteaux.

The Parisians and many visitors from the suburbs and neighboring parts of the province crowded the streets and boulevards, which were gaily adorned with flags, the Stars and Stripes mingling in the decorations. The Government and other theatres which have free matinées were densely crowded.

The open-air performance in the square in front of Victor Hugo's residence was well attended, while dancing was in full swing at many points in the streets.

This evening the streets of Paris were thronged with merry crowds dancing to the music furnished by the bands stationed at most of the crossways. A feature of these open-air balls was the popularity of the cake walk. The Government, municipal and many private buildings were brilliantly illuminated, and great displays of fireworks were given at prominent points in the city. It was unquestionably one of the gayest Fourteenths of July seen for years. British flags are exceptionally numerous in the decorations. The festivities are likely to continue until daylight.

Dispatches announce brilliant celebrations of the national fête throughout the provinces.

FRANCE STRONGER THAN EVER.

Views Inspired by Manner in Which National Holiday Was Celebrated.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 15.—The Times's correspondent in Paris, commenting upon the celebration of the national fête day in France, says that to-day finds the republic stronger than ever it has been. It has been clearly demonstrated to the French politicians that the republic can find as many friends as could the monarchy. Continuing, the correspondent says:

"The French, who are a practical people, are far less unreasonable in politics than formerly. They recognize the advantages of the form of government, which, according to Taine, is the one dividing them the least. France is now served by a legion of patriotic men, and there is another legion, not in office, ready to serve when called.

"There have been so many changes in France since the nation became master of its own destinies that it is not surprising to find a marked difference in the political tendencies of the people. They have certainly become more indifferent to political agitation and less amenable to the efforts of the panic mongers. They are to be congratulated on having frequently sacrificed traditional and family prejudices to public duty and political expediency."

GERMANY COURTING RUSSIA.

Reported as Attempting to Win Favor with Czar's Government by Exciting Mistrust of England.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 15.—The correspondent of The Times at Berlin says that the situation in the Far East appears to the German semi-official press to furnish fresh opportunity for exciting Russian mistrust of England and recommending German friendship to the Russian Government. The Cologne Gazette has begun to publish a series of telegrams from St. Petersburg carefully conceived in this sense. Not only the policy of Japan with regard to Korea, but representations addressed by the United States to Russia with regard to Manchuria are attributed, according to the "information" of the Gazette, to malignant British suggestions.

"It was to be anticipated," says the correspondent, "that at the present juncture the old Bismarckian method of calumniating England should be revived and every feature of the policy of the other powers which happens to be embarrassing to Russia should be attributed to British initiative, but it is poor testimony to the political imagination of those disseminating these ancient fables. They have nothing else to fall back on in their present necessity.

"As the Russian Government does not care much what absurdities are retailed in regard to foreign affairs, so long as the internal condition of the empire is not discussed, it is probable that the German game game will be allowed to go merrily on, but intrigues of this character have lost a good deal of their significance."

IRISH CRIMES ACT REVOKED.

Prospect That King Edward Will Receive a Hearty Reception in Ireland.

DUBLIN, July 14.—A proclamation is published to-day in The Dublin Gazette revoking the summary jurisdiction powers of the Magistrates in those districts of Ireland which still remained under the Crimes act.

The revoking of the Crimes act, coming on the eve of King Edward's visit to Ireland, gives great satisfaction. Both here and in Belfast elaborate preparations are being actively proceeded with to decorate and illuminate the cities.

The King is certain to have a most enthusiastic welcome and general regret is expressed that the question of presenting an address to his Majesty should have been forced to a division in the Dublin Corporation, which, in spite of the decision arrived at, is giving the Citizen's Committee every facility for the decoration of the streets.

READY TO ASSAULT BOLIVAR.

Venezuelan Troops Beleaguer Rolando—Priest Uses American Flag as Flag of Truce.

SOLEDAD, Venezuela, Midnight, July 12.—The situation before Ciudad Bolivar is unchanged. It was reported last night that the revolutionists had evacuated the city, but this turns out to be incorrect. Gen. Rolando, the commander of the revolutionary forces, is still in possession.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock a boat bearing United States and parliamentary truce flags left Ciudad Bolivar and crossed the Orinoco to La Solina. President Castro's authorities received the emissary, a priest who said he came in the name of the foreign Consuls, the Bishops, and leading trades to ask Gen. Gomez, the Government commander, to receive him to-morrow, saying he had an important message for him. Learning that Gen. Gomez was not at Soledad the priest departed, promising to return. Asked why he hoisted the United States flag, as he was not an American, the priest replied:

"Because the flag of the United States is respected everywhere."

The priest refused to reveal the object of his mission.

At 11 o'clock last night the man-of-war Bolivar, with Gen. Gomez aboard, arrived here. When she passed before Ciudad Bolivar she was fired upon, but without effect. The Bolivar anchored two miles above the city and placed herself in contact with the besieging Government troops. The remainder of the Venezuelan fleet, composed of the men-of-war Zamora, Restaurador, Miranda, and Vente-tre de Mayo, are due to-morrow morning. When they have arrived 4,200 men will be ready to attack Ciudad Bolivar. The Government authorities intend to give Gen. Rolando a chance to consider his desperate situation in order to prevent the useless shedding of blood. If he will surrender full guarantees will be given him for himself and followers.

To Take Whitaker Wright Back.

LONDON, July 14.—Police Inspector Willis sails for New York from Liverpool on the White Star Line steamer Oceanic to-morrow to bring Whitaker Wright, the English company promoter, under arrest there, back to this city. The Inspector expects to leave the United States July 29 with the prisoner.

Vanderbilt Yacht at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14.—The American steam yacht North Star has arrived here with Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bayles, and Miss Mae Goelet on board.

Dickinson—Ross.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Announcements have been issued of the marriage of Miss Mary A. Ross, daughter of Mrs. John H. Ross of 2,015 Kenmore Avenue, to John Dickinson. The ceremony was performed on Saturday at the residence of the bride's mother. The Rev. Arthur Thome read the service. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to the bridal party and the immediate relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have gone to the Thousand Islands, and after Nov. 1 will be at home in New York City.

SHARP BREAK IN STOCKS

Various Reasons Assigned by Wall Street for Decline.

Liquidation Rather Than Short Selling Said to be Cause of Weakness in St. Paul and Steel Issues.

There was another bad break in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday, with many low records established, and with the market apparently saved from demoralization only by the conclusion of the business session—for it was during the final hour of trading that the greatest weakness developed. Generally, prices of active stocks were down at the close of the day from one to four points each, while in standard investment shares not usually active there were such extreme declines as 8 in Consolidated Gas, 5 in Lackawanna, 6 in Pullman Palace Car, and 6 in Michigan Central.

Unconfirmed rumors of a banking house in difficulty forced selling of some high-priced issues to protect certain "undigested securities," a revival of the report that the dividend on St. Paul might be reduced to 6 per cent., accompanied by very heavy selling of that stock by important interests, and knowledge of the fact that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy had been obliged to pay 5½ per cent. and ½ per cent. commission for a temporary loan of $5,000,000—these were the principal reasons offered for the sharp break that occurred.

Incidentally, the Street was filled with rumors telling of this and that financier or operator prominent in the selling movement. In one quarter James R. Keene was credited with "bearing" the market in retaliation for the attitude of certain banking interests toward him when he undertook to boom Southern Railway stock through the formation of his memorable 300,000-share pool. In another quarter a leading railroad interest, prominent in the Northern Securities Company, who lately has been outspokenly bearish in his utterances, was declared to be one of the largest sellers, while elsewhere the Standard Oil following were said to be the active spirits in the downward movement. Forced liquidation on the part of some Pittsburg and Steel men was said also to be in evidence.

Beyond the rumors, however, there was absolutely nothing to be gotten, and at the close of the day all that was known was told by the market figures showing stocks at the lowest average in some years, and in some cases down ten or twelve points within a week.

It was generally agreed at the close of the day that liquidation rather than short selling had played the most important part in forcing the day's decline. This was said to be particularly true of the high-priced shares, and, in the active stocks, of St. Paul and the Steel Trust issues, which broke, despite syndicate support, to the lowest prices ever recorded for them, except in the May panic.

NEGRO QUESTION FROM THE LONDON VIEWPOINT.

Conduct of the Black Race Has Not Tended to Mitigate the Difficulty of the Problem.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 15.—The Times in an editorial on the negro question in the United States says that the conduct of the black race, "many of whom are more brutal and more turbulent now than in the days immediately following emancipation, has not tended to mitigate the difficulty of conceding to the negroes anything like equal position socially or otherwise." Continuing, the article says:

"It is difficult to see how the proceedings in the Legislatures of the Southern States, if left unchecked, can be reconciled with the authority of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments of the Federal Constitution. Historically it is without doubt true that the amendments were carried under various forms of military and political coercion. Negro suffrage, in particular, was never popular with the mass of the people of the United States. But whatever the vices of their origin or the defects of their application, the amendments have constituted for a whole generation an integral part of the political system of the Union.

"The Southern agitation for a revocation of the Fifteenth Amendment need not be taken seriously.

"President Roosevelt's influence, it appears, is to be used within the limits of constitutional power, and personal authority on the side of fair dealing. At any rate, the proceedings brought to light in the Alabama peonage cases will very likely do away with any inclination to condemn the President for his generous treatment of Booker Washington. They will lead the people rather to applaud his resolution in dealing with lynching atrocities."

SIR THOMAS, SHAMROCK BABY.

Third Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bergner on Dates Associated with Yachting Named for Challenger's Owner.

Three Shamrock babies have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Bergner of Arrietta Street, Tompkinsville, S. I., during the past four years. The last one was born a month ago, and last evening its was christened at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, in New Brighton, and was named Thomas Lipton Bergner. The yachtsman was expected to be present as godfather for the child, but owing to Mrs. Bergner not having notified him in time he was unable to be present.

The Shamrock children are James Adolph, four years old; Helen Elizabeth, two years old, and Sir Thomas. James Adolph was born in 1899 just as Shamrock I. dropped anchor off Tompkinsville, after a passage across the ocean. Helen Elizabeth was born in 1901, just as Shamrock II. entered American waters, and Sir Thomas was born on June 14, just as the steamship on which Sir Thomas came across the Atlantic arrived in Quarantine.

After the birth of Sir Thomas Mr. and Mrs. Bergner wrote a letter to the Knight stating these facts and suggesting that the last born child be named after him. Sir Thomas was pleased with their suggestions and on July 1 sent a personal letter to the parents saying that he would be pleased to stand up for the child. He also sent each of the children a gold stick pin with a shamrock on the face.

William Stanley, a young man who had boarded with the Bergner family, was accidentally drowned on Friday last, and his death upset all plans. On Sunday, however, Mrs. Bergner sent Sir Thomas a letter, in which she told him that the child would be christened yesterday afternoon. The letter was sent to Sandy Hook, where Mrs. Bergner thought Sir Thomas was on his yacht Erin. He was in Brooklyn at the time and consequently did not get the letter in time to be present.

Roosevelt Dock Injunction Served.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 14.—Court Officer and City Marshal William George of Queens County came here this afternoon and served a temporary injunction upon Edward M. Underhill, George A. Bayles, and William H. Finger, as Road Commissioners of the town, restraining them from interfering with the dock of President Roosevelt. The injunction was issued by Justice Garretson in Queens, and is returnable in Kings County on a motion to have it made permanent.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The New York Yacht Club will start on its annual cruise to-morrow. From different points along the Sound the yachts will join the fleet. Among the parties given on the cruise will be those in which Elbridge T. Gerry, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Col. John Jacob Astor, Frederick Bourne, Adrian Iselin, Jr., and others will be hosts.

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On the Philadelphia, sailing to-day, are booked the Countess de Gasquet James, (Miss Platt,) a cousin of Mrs. J. J. Wysong, and family; the Countess Portulicka, William Houghton, and A. H. Stevens. On the Noordam are booked Dr. Howard Duffield, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Taylor, and Frank G. Burnham.

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According to dispatches from Seyville great preparations are being made at Isle Hour for the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. Fires are burning in all the grates to drive the dampness from the walls, carpets, and tapestry. There are no arrangements so far being made at the town house.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt are in town. They returned from Lenox, where they had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane. They sail at an early date for Europe.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse are sailing from Liverpool to-day to spend the Summer in Newport. The Baron and Baroness Ramsay, who were married last week in London, have gone to Sweden for their honeymoon.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Haggin are at their country seat at Versailles, Ky., where they will remain for the Summer.

***

Mrs. Richard Lounsberry and Miss Lounsberry, who have been abroad, are expected home at the end of the week, and will go direct to their country seat at Bedford, N. Y.

***

William C. Whitney, who returned from Saratoga on Tuesday, goes this week-end to his camp in the Adirondacks, where he will remain a week before he goes to Saratoga. He has taken a cottage at the United States Hotel for the season.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie have rented the cottage of Miss Alice Ketcltas at Saratoga for the month of August. Miss Ketcltas and her sister, Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, are at Newport for the season. Clarence Cary has taken the Davidson cottage on Union Avenue for the Saratoga season.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Denckle Mills (Miss Ellen Drexel Paul) are at the country home of Mrs. Mills's father, James Paul, Jr., at Radnor, Penn. They have recently returned from their bridal trip.

***

Mrs. Astor, who returned yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm, was confined to her stateroom all the way over, except the first day, with a trifling malady of the ear.

***

Mrs. Ogden Goelet was also a passenger on the Kaiser, but her daughter, Miss May Goelet, whose name was on the passenger list, did not come. Miss Goelet went to Paris to stay with her aunt, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, instead of returning to America. She will, however, come later, probably with Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt.

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Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Burden and the Misses Evelyn and Gwendolyn Burden were also passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm.

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There is a rumor that the Baroness de Vriere, the daughter of Mrs. Heyward Cutting, is to be married to Prince Vladimir Constantinovitch, a Servian nobleman, and one of the Obrenovitch family. It is even said that the wedding has taken place. The Baroness de Vriere was married about ten years ago, and obtained a divorce. She and her mother have been living abroad for several years. Mrs. Cutting was Miss Mason.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Peters and Miss Ethel Peters of Philadelphia are at their Bay Head cottage.

***

Mrs. Lewis of Philadelphia is at Highland Falls, N. Y. Her daughter, Miss Christine Lewis, will spend the Summer there.

NEWS OF NARRAGANSETT PIER.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 14.—Henry Powell Ramsdell of Newburg, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. Brander Matthews at Shingle Nook.

Morton T. Plant of New York sailed from here on the yacht Porthenos, and is the guest of J. J. McGowan at Scarfield.

Dr. Yale Dolan of Philadelphia arrived at the Pier to-day, sailing from Saunderstown on his houseboat Rancocis.

Col. James Van Voast, Mrs. James Van Voast, and Miss Van Voast of Cincinnati, Ohio, are at the Mathewson.

Dr. F. C. Beach of New York is at the Imperial.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry O. Havemeyer, Jr., arrived from New York to-night and opened their villa Lawnfield on Harrison Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings arrived to-day at their cottage on Bellevue Avenue and Ledge Road for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney arrived from New York this evening.

Luncheons were given to-day by Mrs. George S. Scott, and Mrs. Spottswood D. Schenck, and dinners were given to-night by Mrs. David King, and Mrs. J. T. Thompson.

Henry Clews and J. Deforest Danielson arrived to-day from New York.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs will arrive at her villa on the Cliffs July 25.

Mrs. Thacher is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Julien T. Davies at Pinecroft.

A party of Summer residents including W. Watts Sherman, T. Shaw Safe, A. Lanfear Norrie, W. S. K. Wetmore, and Major Charles Hall went to Providence to-day for a clambake at the Squantum Club.

Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. F. E. Chadwick, W. A. Asserson, United States Navy, Mrs. William H. Osgood, Joseph O. Minott, and Charles E. Greenough registered at the Casino to-day.

Miss L. E. Lunn and C. J. B. Lunn are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Warren Spaulding at their cottage on Leroy Avenue.

Mrs. H. B. Plant will arrive to-morrow at the Lafarge cottage for the Summer.

Robert Graves of New York is at the Berkeley.

John H. Storrs and family have arrived at their cottage on Washington Street for the Summer.

At the annual meeting of the corporation of the Newport Hospital to-day, George Peabody Wetmore, George H. Warren, and Theodore K. Gibbs, the retiring Trustees, were elected for a term of three years, and James A. Swan was elected to a Trusteeship to fill a vacancy on the board. It was reported that the new ward erected by Mrs. Vanderbilt in memory of her husband, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, would be ready for use early in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Agassiz are here to spend the Summer with Prof. Alexander Agassiz.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard are guests of Mr. Stuyvesant Fish at Crossways.

Joseph O. Minott is the guest of Mrs. C. H. Baldwin at Snug Harbor.

De Blois & Eldridge have sold the fine large place belonging to the estate of the late Judge Hugh T. Dickey and known as Riviera, situated on Halidon and Wellington Avenues and the harbor and adjoining the estates of Sidney Webster and H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., and Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, of Newport, who will make many alterations and improvements. The site is one of the choicest in Newport and has been in the Dickey family for many years. It contains about 8½ acres of land, with nearly 500 feet of water front. A pier belonging to the place extends far out into the bay, with deep water and good anchorages for yachts.

H. E. Ingraham of New York, Mrs. H. M. Hanna, the Misses Hanna, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morse of Indianapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Mathewson of Milwaukee are at the New Cliffs Hotel.

Countess Minto and her daughter, Lady Eileen Elliot, are still the social lions of Newport, and their stay will be too short to allow every one who wished an opportunity to have them as their guests. To-day Mrs. Payne Whitney gave a luncheon in their honor at the Henry White villa, where twenty guests were invited, and this evening Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave at Crossways by far the most elaborate of the series of entertainments in honor of the Canadian visitors and the largest of the dinners of the present season. Sixty guests were invited, and they were seated at two long tables in the dining rooms, one decorated with white roses and white sweet peas, and the other in pink roses and ferns. The rooms were profusely decorated with fancy ferns and potted plants and flowers in vases. After the dinner Mrs. Fish furnished an elaborate musical and vaudeville programme for the further entertainment of her guests.

ATLANTIC CITY HORSE SHOW.

New York Horses Win Prizes at the Seashore Exhibition.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 14.—The fifth annual exhibition of the Atlantic City Horse Show Association opened to-day under far greater auspicious circumstances than the conditions of Sunday and yesterday presaged. Considering that this was the opening day, the attendance was remarkable. Most of the grand stand boxes were occupied, while those surrounding the pretty tan bark ring on the west of the inclosure also held a fair proportion of handsomely gowned women.

A single Vanderbilt entry was offered for public inspection and the criticism of the judges during the afternoon. This was in the harness class for pairs of horses, in which Reginald C. Vanderbilt exhibited his bay team, Musette and Iris. While handsomely appointed and excelling in conformation, the pair lacked spirit and action.

Herbert Coppell of New York led the exhibit in the matter of winnings for the day. Mr. Coppell's horses captured three seconds and three thirds. In point of quality of victories Dr. Wents excelled, his nominations carrying off three firsts and one second. W. E. Woodend of New York won two firsts and a third, while Mrs. John Cerken captured a first, second, third, and fourth. The De Cerces Stables took a blue, red, and white ribbon, and Charles Hurkamp received a blue rosette in the single class in which he competed. Every thing considered, the competition in every class was fairly keen, and in some the judges were obliged to require extra trials to make a decision.

ARRIVALS ON KAISER WILHELM.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Gould Home to Join in Yacht Club Cruise.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Gould arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. They will board the steam yacht Helenita, and take part in the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club.

Others arriving were Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Aspinwall, J. C. Havemeyer, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, Dr. and Mrs. J. Grant Lyman, and Mrs. W. J. Chalmers of Chicago.

Lord Elphingstone arrived loaded down with rifles, shotguns, and fishing rods. With F. B. Vanderbyl he will go to Alaska, where he will hunt and fish for several months. He hopes to shoot an Alaskan moose.

ROOSEVELT AND KENTUCKY.

Fairleigh Thinks That State Will Go Republican This Year and Next.

David W. Fairleigh of Louisville, Ky., who was counsel for Gov. Taylor in the proceedings growing out of the Goebel tragedy, and who is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, said yesterday: "I am convinced that the Republicans will carry Kentucky this year. The next Governor will be nominated at the Republican convention in Louisville this week. The Democrats are very much divided.

"In my opinion President Roosevelt will be nominated practically by acclamation. It is inevitable. He will surely carry Kentucky. I am a great admirer of your chief Executive in this State, Gov. Odell, and had President McKinley lived he would have have been a formidable factor in the next Republican National Convention."

Who will be the Democratic Presidential nominee," he was asked.

"That is a difficult question to answer," was his reply. "I am of the opinion that Grover Cleveland would object to accepting a nomination, and while I think he might carry New York, Roosevelt would beat him in Kentucky."

"What about the condition of affairs in Breathitt County?"

"It has been bad enough," he answered, "but you in the East do not seem to comprehend the real conditions. Life and property in Kentucky are, as a rule, just as safe as in New York, and the laws are enforced. Breathitt is the mountainous section, and it has not advanced quite with its civilization during the last 100 years. Nearly a century ago hundreds of men left North Carolina, Virginia and Pennsylvania for the fine flat lands beyond the mountains. Many of them reached the promised land, but others stopped in the mountainous section, and their descendants are there to-day, and know no more of civilization and the laws than their ancestors. They have a code of their own and live up to it, but it is wrong to judge all Kentucky by the conditions existing in the Breathitt section."

THIRTEEN GIRLS HURT IN A PARIS THEATRE.

Serious Accident at the Folies Marigny in the Champs Elysee.

PARIS, July 15.—A serious accident occurred last night at the Folies Marigny Theatre, in the Champs Elysée. In the final scene of the piece being given at the theatre there is an imitation of a cascade, down which apparently glide a number of girls, who are really attached by the waist to a moving sheet.

Last night the cords broke and the sheet came down to the stage with a rush. Thirteen of the girls were badly hurt and eight were taken to the hospital.

NEW ROOF GARDEN OPENED.

Breezy Musical Entertainment Over the Majestic Theatre and the Grand Circle Hotel.

The promise of the management that the roof over the Majestic Theatre and the Pabst Grand Circle Hotel would catch every breeze was fulfilled at the opening of the new garden last night, and it was actually chilly upon the stone floor. The location for such an outdoor place of amusement is ideal, the Grand Circle and Central Park stretching to the north.

The musical entertainment was furnished by Carl Reinecke's Orchestra. From the inclosed stage at the west end of the garden were a huge crimson flag with the initials "C. R." on it, and many small United States flags. Across the roof, about ten yards apart, were hung lines of incandescent lights and colored electric lights, furnishing all the illumination needed. The floor of the garden is solid brick, and a couple of brick towers rise straight up from near the side walls, so that altogether a visitor gets an impression of solidity. Nearly all the seats are "table seats," though there are a few rigid and inhospitable lines of chairs in front for those who wish music and no drinks. There is no pretense of a cover anywhere except over the stage, and that is arranged in such a manner that the sound is thrown out perfectly.

If a rainstorm happens to come up before the fourth number on the programme every one in the audience has the choice of going down in the large dining room and hearing the concert indoors or taking a rain check and coming again to the roof.

NEWS OF THE PLAYERS.

Henry Miller, the actor, arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He will open his season in San Francisco about Aug. 17, with "The Taming of Helen," "The Lady of Lyons," and "Camille" as his repertoire.

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Klaw & Erlanger will open the season of the Rogers Brothers in John J. McNally's sixth farce written for these comedians, "The Rogers Brothers in London," at the Star Theatre, Buffalo, Aug. 31.

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George W. Lederer has planned as his annual Fall offering at the Victoria Theatre a musical comedy, "My Lady Lola," a free adaptation from the French and German, having been simultaneously produced in both languages in Paris and Berlin. Blanche Ring will be starred. In October or November Mr. Lederer will make another production in the field of musical comedy at a Broadway house.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Frederick W. Horn.

Frederick W. Horn, President of W. C. Horn, Brother & Co., manufacturers of fancy stationery at 261 Pearl Street, and a resident of East Orange, N. J., died at his Summer home, Rocky Ledge, near Stonington, Conn., yesterday in his fifty-second year. Death was due to gastritis.

Mr. Horn was born in Baltimore, Md., and came to this city about thirty-five years ago, when he became connected with the concern of which he was President at the time of his death. His brother, W. C. Horn, formerly President of the company, died a year ago.

Mr. Horn's residence was in Hartford Road, East Orange. He was a deacon in Christ Methodist Episcopal Church of that place and a member of the Arkwright Club of New York. He leaves a wife and six children.

Thomas Chalmers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Thomas Chalmers, one of the founders of the Fraser & Chalmers Company, now merged into the Allis-Chalmers Company, died to-day.

Mr. Chalmers was born in Dresley, near Dundee, Scotland, in 1816. He followed the trade of a machinist at the age of fourteen in Scotland and England, and came to this country in 1843. After settling in a farming site near Lockport he walked to Chicago and sought employment as a machinist in 1844. Later he was employed by P. W. Gates and was associated with him in business for thirty years. In 1855 he assisted in forming the firm of Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser. In 1871 the firm of Fraser & Chalmers was organized. In 1901 Thomas Chalmers withdrew from active participation in the business.

Henry Bloch.

Henry Bloch, President of the Congregation Beth Elohim, Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 400 Bridge Street, that borough. He was born fifty-six years ago in Alsace-Lorraine. He was a Trustee of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of Brooklyn, a member of the Hebrew Benevolent Society, Unity Club, Jewish Hospital Society, Hebrew Educational Society, Brooklyn Masonic Veterans, and the Odd Fellows. He had long been engaged in business as a wholesale butcher. A widow, four sons, and seven daughters survive him.

Obituary Notes.

ADOLPH N. HARTMANN, an optician of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 49 Richmond Street, that borough. He was born in Germany fifty-one years ago and had been in business on Fulton Street for thirty years. He leaves a widow and six children.

For the Babies' Ice Fund.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received $1 from "Florence" for the Babies' Ice Fund, which has been sent to the Sick Children's Mission.

FOR THE MacFARLANE FUND.

Norton Goddard acknowledges the receipt of contributions to the fund being raised for the widow and family of Charles S. MacFarlane, as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$2,125
Nathaniel N. Shipp	10
In memoriam	1
"D. P."	10
George H. MacDougall, through Evening Post	20
W. Jay Porter	5
Carl W. Harvey, through New York American	1
Detective Sergeant James McCafferty	5
E. H. Van Ingen & Co.	50
John J. Shannon	10
Delafield Ruch	5
Morris K. Jesup	50
	$2,292

Molineux Appeals from Decision.

ALBANY, July 14.—Attorney General Cunneen to-day was served with notice of appeal by Roland B. Molineux from the decision of Justice Howard denying him a mandamus to compel the return to him by the State Prison Department of photographs, Bertillon measurements, and other personal records. Molineux claims that, as he was eventually acquitted, the State has no right to record him as a criminal. The case now goes to the Appellate Division, Third Department.

Crop Report for Hungary.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 14.—The latest official report of the Ministry of Agriculture estimates the yield of wheat in Hungary at 39,600,000, rye at 12,120,000, and oats at 11,100,000 metercentners. (A metercentner is equivalent to 440.92 pounds.)

IN THE SHOPS.

Who would ever have thought that they would put the willow pattern on cloth? That is what they seem to have done, and in one of the shops the other day they were showing a pillow covered with it in the same attractive blues and whites, looking almost like the old-time china and exceedingly pretty.

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Mosquitos have arrived early this year, and letters from all the out-of-town folk tell of the depressing arrogance. It is said that the Chinese incense—15 cents a package of several smaller packages—will keep off the mosquitos. It is agreeable to most persons, anyway, and gives one something to think of in trying it.

***

There is nothing that the dolls have not, it seems, and this year there are dolls' houseboats made on the order of the real thing. Undoubtedly the dolls will be delighted with them. They can be put to sea in a tub, a brook, or the real ocean.

***

"Houseboat furniture" certainly sounds fascinating. The different conveniences for cooking, preparing cooling drinks, and ornamental plants are most attractive. There are any number of pretty little potted plants for the houseboat or dolls' Summer cottages. One houseboat shows a tiny table under an awning on the top, with stains and big pitchers for holding good things to drink.

***

The most attractive places in the toy railroad establishments are the freight houses, with derricks in the doorway for hoisting the small trunks. Little pushcarts for wheeling around the baggage are also businesslike.

***

The doll's portfolio is even more interesting than the doll's writing cabinet for stay-at-home use. The portfolio has a businesslike appearance. In one side is the pocket for paper and envelopes, and on the outside of this side is a loop for the penholder, pencil, and paper cutter. On the other side, when the case is opened, is the tablet for writing, with the blotter in it ready for use, a removable blotter than can be changed when the Summer girl has covered it with ink splashes.

***

"The traveler's friend," it is called, or something of that kind. It is a small kettle of nickel with alcohol lamp of nickel beneath it, and an adjustable handle. For packing, the lamp is placed inside the kettle, the handle removed, and there is a small, round package not as large as a collar box. This little friend could something over it, and can be used for any of a variety of purposes—making tea, heating water, or boiling eggs. For the tea service a tea strainer is frequently bought to take along with the "traveler's friend."

***

There are bigger and less expensive "friends" at

SHAMROCK IN NEW DRESS

Challenger Tried Longer Mast and New Sails in Good Breeze.

With Shamrock I. She Sailed Ten Miles to Windward, but No Attempt Was Made to Race.

Shamrock III. went out yesterday for the first time since her new and longer mast was stepped, and in a complete new suit of canvas, which recently arrived from the Ratsey loftS in England. Shamrock I. accompanied the challenger, but no formal race was attempted, the purpose of the trial being to stretch the new sails, and to observe the yacht's behavior under her new rig. Wind and weather were well adapted for such a trial, as it was bright and clear and the wind varied from four to five miles an hour at the start to twelve or fifteen, which was its strength when the trial was called off. The set of the new headsails and clubtopsail was perfect, and the mainsail, while it showed a few puckers, in throat and tack, undoubtedly will be a finely setting piece of canvas when the stretching process is complete.

The yachts sailed only a little more than ten miles, and there was no serious attempt at a trial of speed. The challenger's new clubtopsail towered considerably above that of the older boat, but in the strong puffs that came out of the southwest at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, she stood up fully as well as Shamrock I., when heavy weather qualities are well known, and at no time was her lee rail hardly more than awash.

The start was made informally at 11:30 about a mile south of the entrance to Gedney Channel, the challenger being about 100 yards under the lee of Shamrock I. Giving the new yacht a good full, Capt. Wringe went rapidly through the old boat's lee, and when twenty minutes later he was well ahead he hauled up into the wind, leaving Shamrock I. directly astern. Then Capt. Bevis, in Shamrock I., bore off a little, leaving the challenger in undisputed possession of the weather berth.

The yachts had started on the port tack and with the southwest breeze make a long reach along the New Jersey coast. Shamrock III. had worked well to windward in a short time, but at 12:30 she bore off until she was down on Shamrock I. Then, as if to show how much faster she could go than the old boat, she soon drew away from her.

Some big black clouds appeared to southward, and as they looked as if they might be full of squalls and rain, clubtopsails and baby topsails came in on both yachts. When Navesink Highlands was passed it suddenly breezed up to 12 knots, and both yachts tore along at a good speed. At 12:45 Shamrock I. was about on the starboard tack, and was followed at 1:05 by the challenger, both yachts setting working topsails and baby topsails. The breeze was very puffy, and there was a long swell, but Shamrock III. carried her bigger rig easily and went through the water with no fuss at all. Capt. Wringe, however, did not force her, and Shamrock I. was able to keep on even terms with the new boat until 1:30, when signs of rain again appeared.

Mr. Fife apparently did not wish to take a chance of wetting the challenger's new sails, for orders were given that the mainsail of Shamrock I. be dropped as a signal that the trial was over. The Cruiser picked up the old boat and Shamrock III. followed some distance under her own sail until about two miles from the Hook she passed a line to the Erin and was towed back to her moorings.

To-day, Sir Thomas said, if weather conditions are favorable, the two Shamrocks will be timed over a measured thirty-mile course.

CUP YACHTS GETTING READY.

The Reliance, which has been at Erie Basin, having her underbody polished in preparation for her races in the New York Yacht Club cruise this week, left for New Rochelle yesterday morning in tow of her tender, the Sunbeam. The tender also was in dry dock at Erie Basin and was fitted with a new propeller.

The Columbia has been given a thorough overhauling and polishing at the Morris Iron Works, South Brooklyn, and she will leave there for Glen Cove at 8 o'clock this morning. The Constitution arrived at the Morris Iron Works yesterday afternoon, and will be docked as soon as Columbia leaves. Her underbody will be given a burnishing, and the yacht will be in the water and ready for racing to-morrow morning.

Robert W. Goelet's Sloop Won.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 14.—Seventy yachts participated to-day in the races of the Royal Yacht Club regatta now in progress here. Robert W. Goelet's thirty-foot sloop Swea won the race for fourth-class yachts, beating the Swedish yacht Khaki over a triangular course of twenty miles by over three minutes. The times were:

Swea	4:24:10
Khaki	4:00:38

A heavy sea was running and there was a strong wind.

RIFLEMEN CONGRATULATED.

President Roosevelt Sends Message to American Team That Won at Bisley.

LONDON, July 14.—The American marksmen who competed at Bisley were much gratified to receive President Roosevelt's cable message conveying his hearty congratulations on their victory in the shoot for the Palma Trophy.

Capt. H. M. Bell of the Second Regiment, New Jersey, and Private George Cook of the First Regiment, District of Columbia, were the only Americans who competed to-day at Bisley. Both secured minor prizes in the competition at 1,000 and 1,100 yards for a prize of $200 offered by Major Edge. Lieut. Hasskin won, with an aggregate of 127 out of a possible 135. Capt. Bell secured a score of 123 and Private Cook 121. Each competitor had fifteen shots at the two distances.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

It Took Extra Innings to Decide Four of the Major League's Contests.

Extra innings were played in four of the seven major league baseball games decided yesterday, and the Pittsburg-Boston contest did not take place, on account of rain and wet grounds. The New York Nationals gained a few points on the Pittsburg champions in the pennant race by winning from Cincinnati, while Chicago kept up its chances by defeating Brooklyn in a twelve-inning game, and Philadelphia won from St. Louis.

Ten innings were played in the New York-Detroit game at American League Park, the locals having successfully the American League champions shut out the Chicagos at Philadelphia. St. Louis beat Washington in ten innings, but twelve were required to decide the superiority of Cleveland over Boston.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

New York, 10; Cincinnati, 3.
Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 4.

New York, 5; Detroit, 4.
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 4; Washington, 2.
Cleveland, 4; Boston, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New Yorks Batted Timely and Often And Easily Beat Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 14.—The New York Nationals won their third victory of the series here to-day. For seven innings the game was close, with the visitors in the lead. Errors had largely helped the visitors to their runs, and only Phillips's steadiness and Steinfeldt's good fielding had kept the locals from being buried under an avalanche of runs. The inevitable, however, came late in the afternoon, and the destruction was complete when the visitors finally got to Phillips in all quarters of the field in the eighth and ninth. McGinnity pitched a splendid game, although hit in all except one inning, but the local batters could not make their hits count for runs. Long Jim had had a fine chance in the first inning, but McGinnity chased Daly and sends Kelley fly out with the bases full and but one out. A brace of errors and Warner's timely single scored Babb and Brennahan in the second.

With two out in the fifth inning and Browne on first base, Van Haltren singled to right, sending Browne to third. Beckley handed the visitors a run when he made a muff of Phillippe's assist to catch Van Haltren napping, Browne running home. In the ninth Cincinnati made three hits, Myers, McGinnity and Brennahan singled, Myers and Babb got doubles, and Warner topped off with his second triple. Five runs were the result. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donlin, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	Browne, rf.	1	1	3	0	0
Seymour, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Van Hal'n, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Dolan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	McGann, 1b.	1	1	9	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	0	9	1	0	Mertes, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	0	1	3	0	Babb, ss.	2	2	1	3	0
Daly, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0	Bren'n, 3b.	1	2	1	1	0
Kelley, m.	0	0	0	0	0	Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	1	1	0
Ritter, c.	0	0	3	0	0	Warner, c.	0	3	4	0	0
Phillips, p.	0	0	0	4	1	McGinnity, p.	0	1	0	4	0
Total	3	11	27	10	1	Total	10	15	27	12	2

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	10

Two-base hits—Mertes, Babb. Three-base hits—Warner (2), Babb. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; New York, 4. Stolen bases—Van Haltren. Double plays—Seymour and Gilbert; Beckley, Babb and McGann; Steinfeldt and Beckley; Babb, Gilbert and McGann. First base on balls—By McGinnity, 3; by Phillips, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Kelley. Passed balls—Ritter, 2; McGinnity, 4. Sacrifice—Van Haltren. Sacrifice—Dolan. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; ST. LOUIS, 4.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 14.—Philadelphia defeated the local team to-day 5 to 4. In the first inning the visitors batted McFarland out of the box, scoring four runs and practically winning the game then. Mike O'Neill, who succeeded McFarland, only allowed the visitors four hits in the eight innings he pitched. Score by innings:

										R	H	E
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	8	1
Philadelphia	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	2

Batteries—M. O'Neil, McFarland, and J. O'Neil; Duggleby and Bunner.

CHICAGO, 2; BROOKLYN, 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—In a twelve-inning baseball game to-day the Chicago nine atoned for their thirteen-inning defeat of yesterday by winning from the Brooklyn players, the score being 2 to 1. A bad throw by Doyle brought defeat to his team, and Jones, the pitcher, was the player who failed to secure the ball in the twelfth inning.

Brooklyn threatened to break into the lead in the third inning, when McCreery and Jones singled, with one out, but Wicker would not let Strang and Sheckard get the necessary hit. The same thing happened in Chicago's fourth. Casey and Chance hit safely, with one out, but D. Jones fanned and Williams died at first. The visitors made a run in the fifth. Kling first muffed a pop foul from Flood's bat, and the batter stole second. McCreery popped out to Chance, and Ossee Jones beat out a slow infield hit, sending Flood to third. Strang hit to Chance, who should have caught Flood at the plate, but he threw low to Kling and the run scored. Chicago evened it up after two were out. Harley singled to right and Kling landed a safe one in centre, on which Harley reached third in safety. These two then worked a double steal of second and home, which tied the game. In the first half of the eleventh Dahlen, the first man up, got a pass on balls and was sacrificed to second by Ritter. Flood was caught out by Slagle, and Williams took McCreery's grounder. It was one, two, three in Brooklyn's half of the twelfth, and then came the finish. Harley opened Chicago's half with a scratch hit just over Flood's head into short centre and was advanced by Kling's sacrifice. Wicker hit a sharp grounder to Doyle, who fumbled it for an instant, and then tossed the ball to first just wide of the bag so that Jones could not hold it. Harley had turned third, and grasping the situation he dashed for home, scoring the winning run. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Strang, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Casey, 1b.	0	1	1	0	0	Sheckard, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Chance, lb.	0	1	21	0	0	Dobbs, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
D. Jones, cf.	0	0	4	0	0	Doyle, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
Williams, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	0	1	0	3	0
Evers, 2b.	0	0	2	0	0	Ritter, c.	0	0	6	1	0
Harley, ss.	1	1	0	2	0	Flood, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0
Kling, c.	0	2	8	0	0	McCrery, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Wicker, p.	0	2	1	4	0	O. Jones, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Total	2	11	24	15	0	Total	1	4	24	15	0

*One out when winning run was scored.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 5. Two-base hit—Chance. Sacrifice hits—Kling, Ritter, Sheckard. Stolen bases—Harley, Kling, Dahlen, Flood. Double plays—Flood and Doyle; Doyle and Dorlin. Struck out—By Wicker, 2; by Jones, 1. Bases on balls—Off Wicker, 2; off Jones, 1. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	50	22	.694	Brooklyn	35	35	.500
New York	48	27	.640	Boston	33	41	.450
Chicago	41	31	.567	St. Louis	32	42	.432
Cincinnati	36	34	.514	Philadelphia	32	49	.310

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Pittsburg.
Boston in Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New Yorks Beat Detroit While Spectators Made Noisy Demonstrations During the Game.

Little out of the ordinary marked the playing of the New York and Detroit baseball teams in the second game of their series at American League Park yesterday, which was won by New York in the tenth inning, but there was more noisy enthusiasm shown by the spectators than on any previous occasion since the opening day at the new grounds. The play was lively and spirited from beginning to end, and the contest was an interesting one, but the noise in the grand stand was unusual. During the fourth inning a light rain shower made the open stands anything but comfortable, and the management threw open the grand stand entrances and invited all the occupants of the cheaper seats to take shelter there. None of those who received this generous invitation failed to accept it, and during the remainder of the game the "rooters," whose vocal efforts are not heard to the best advantage in the open, made the rafters of the main structure ring with their wild shouts and yells with scarcely a moment's intermission.

Clark Griffith pitched for the local team, and Kitson, who played with the Brooklyn Nationals last year, pitched for the visitors. In the opening inning the Detroit batsmen hit the New York manager's curves with impunity and plenty of energy, and before the side was disposed of three runs had been tallied for Detroit. This was a pretty heavy handicap for the home team at the outset, but they scored once in the second inning, and a home-run drive by Griffith, which scored Seville ahead of the batter, evened up the scores in the fourth. Another run in the following inning put the local team in the lead, but Detroit tied it again in the seventh inning when the visitors tallied on a base on balls, an out, and a safe hit to centre. The next two innings were very brief and nonproductive of runs, so that an extra inning was in order, and no one felt sorry when the winning tally was made by Green, who played his position at third base for New York cleverly while Conroy at shortstop was not called upon to exert himself during the entire game. Conroy was placed at short in the expectation that a great deal of work would be required there, but Green got the bulk of the play, and some of his pick-up and stops, as well as his throws, were well worthy of the applause which greeted them. Just once through overanxiousness Green endeavored to field a ball which he should have let go to Conroy and a safe hit instead of an out was the result. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keeler, rf.	0	1	3	0	0	Barrett, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Fultz, cf.	0	1	3	0	0	McAleer, lf.	1	1	4	0	0
Williams, 1b.	1	2	9	2	0	Crawford, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
McFarl'd, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Carr, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0
Conroy, ss.	0	0	1	0	0	Yeager, ss.	0	0	2	4	0
Gaynor, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0	Smith, 2b.	1	2	2	4	0
Green, 3b.	1	1	0	4	0	Long, ss.	0	0	1	4	0
Seville, c.	1	1	4	0	0	Schaw, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Griffith, p.	1	1	0	4	0	Kitson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	11	30	10	1	Total	4	8	30	12	4

*One out when winning run was scored.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Earned runs—New York, 4; Detroit, 4. Left on bases—New York, 8; Detroit, 7. Stolen bases—Williams, Green, Carr. Sacrifice hits—Gaynor, Crawford. Home run—Griffith. Stolen bases—Keeler, Carr, Smith. Sacrifice hits—Williams, McFarland, Yeager, and Long. Double plays—Williams and Gaynor. First base on balls—Off Griffith, 2; off Kitson, 2. First base on errors—New York, 2. Struck out—By Griffith, 3; by Kitson, 3. Time—2:00. Umpires—Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Connolly.

ST. LOUIS, 4; WASHINGTON, 2.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—After Ryan's three-base hit and Clarke's single tied the score in the sixth inning, two errors and a single in the tenth gave to-day's game to St. Louis. Both pitchers did good work. The support accorded them by their respective teams figuring largely in the result. Score by innings:

Washington	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	1

Batteries—Orth and Drill; Howell and Ruppert.

PHILADELPHIA, 2; CHICAGO, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 14.—Waddell established a new record to-day by striking out fourteen men. Every man of the Chicago team with the exception of Slattery was retired as strikes one or more times, Isbell going out in that manner each of his four times at bat and Jones "fanning" three times. White pitched good ball, but three hits in the second inning, two of them doubles, gave the locals two runs. Score by innings:

										R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0

Batteries—White and Slattery; Waddell and Schreck.

CLEVELAND, 4; BOSTON, 3.

BOSTON, July 14.—The home team lost a bitterly contested twelve-inning game to Cleveland to-day. Honors were about even between Dineen and Moore. Both teams fielded brilliantly. Stahl's one-hand running catch was one of the many superb plays. Rain prevented the second game which had been arranged. Score by innings:

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	1

Batteries—Dineen and Criger; Moore and Bemis.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	47	27	.635	Detroit	37	37	.500
Philadelphia	45	28	.616	Chicago	35	38	.479
Cleveland	43	31	.581	St. Louis	32	39	.451
New York	38	35	.520	Washington	29	45	.392

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Detroit in New York.
St. Louis in Washington.
Chicago in Philadelphia.
Cleveland in Boston.

Eastern League Games.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R	H	E
Jersey City	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	1

Batteries—Pfennniger and McManus; Wolfe and Tott. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R	H	E
Providence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
Rochester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1

Batteries—McFarland and Roggen and Diggins; Getig and Fuller.

SECOND GAME.

										R	H	E
Providence	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

Batteries—Vinn and Diggins; Leary and Fuller. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

AT WORCESTER.

										R	H	E
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	1
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1

Batteries—Wilhis and Robinson; Henning and McCauley.

SECOND GAME.

										R	H	E
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12	4

Batteries—Vickery and Adkins, and Ahearn; Falkenberg and McCauley.

AT NEWARK.

										R	H	E
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	1

Batteries—Hunter and Shea; Hooker, Laporte and Lusby.

SECOND GAME.

										R	H	E
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Buffalo	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1

Batteries—Burke and Shea; Lerty, Perry and Lusby. Umpire—Mr. Latham.

American Association Games.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 1; Columbus, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Indianapolis, 4.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 6; Toledo, 5.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Louisville, 6.
Milwaukee, 1; Louisville, 5. (fourteen innings.) (second game.)

New York State League Games.

At Schenectady—Schenectady, 6; Binghamton, 1. Schenectady, 6; Binghamton, 1. (second game.)
At Troy—Troy, 5; Utica, 1.
At Albany—Albany, 3; Utica, 2. (10 innings.)
At Saratoga Park—A. J. A. G., 5; Syracuse, 2.

Milwaukee Baseball Team Disbanded.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 14.—The Milwaukee baseball team of the American Association, because of a lack of public support, will sell its better players to the highest bidder and the city's representatives will drop from their proud position as leaders in the pennant race. Certain men on the team are valuable as assets, as there are several clubs willing to pay good money for them. Griffith, of the New York American team, wants Donahue, and is willing to pay a good round sum for the local Captain if he can get him now. McAleer of the St. Louis Browns will be only too glad to get hold of Elliott, and has asked that he be given first chance to bid for the pitcher. Comiskey has been after Unglaub for some time. A few of the other men are wanted by the big leagues.

McCreery to Play with Brooklyn.

Thomas McCreery, late centre fielder of the Minneapolis American Association baseball team, has been secured by Ed Hanlon, manager of the Brooklyn National League team. He will join his team in Chicago.

PHILADELPHIANS BAT WELL.

American Cricketers Cut Down Worcestershire's Big First Inning's Lead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WORCESTER, England, July 14.—The cricket match between the visiting Philadelphians and Worcestershire was resumed here to-day in threatening weather. The visitors, who last night had lost 6 wickets for 71 runs against Worcestershire's first innings total of 388, resumed the batting with P. H. Clark and T. C. Jordan.

This pair soon placed a different complexion on the score, which they carried to 155 before Jordan was bowled by Hayward for 29. C. C. Morris continued the good work with P. H. Clark. The score:

WORCESTERSHIRE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Arnold, c. Le Roy, b. Clark	26	c. Le Roy, b. Clark	56
Newbury, l. b. w. Clark	0	b. Clark	0
Le Roy	23	b. Clark	53
H. K. Foster, b. Clark	52	b. Clark	0
Wheldon, c. Clark	10	c. Work, b. Clark	11
W. H. Burns, c. Haines, b. Sharp	2	c. Haines, b. Sharp	0
Coffin, b. Le Roy	61	lbw	20
Outbridge, b. Ord	0	Not out	17
Ord	49	c. Wood, b. Clark	10
A. W. Isaac, c. Morris, b. Groves	20	Not out	1
H. C. Simcox-Hayward, b. Le Roy	8		
Byes	11	Byes	14
Leg byes	4	Leg byes	2
Total	268	Total (8 wickets)	184

GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELPHIA.

P. C. Shepston, b. Arnold	4
T. C. Jordan, st. Outbridge, b. Hayward	29
C. H. Bohlen, c. Outbridge, b. Hayward	4
J. A. Haines, c. Foster, b. Arnold	14
P. H. Clark, b. Arnold	0
C. C. Graves, b. Arnold	4
W. H. Clark, hit wicket, b. Hayward	0
T. C. Jordan, c. Hayward, b. Arnold	29
C. C. Morris, b. Hayward	0
H. H. Crozer, b. Hayward	0
J. M. Wood, not out	1
Byes	1
Total	86

Cycle Races on Belleville Track.

The plan of decking cycle racers under the rules in vogue during the N. C. A. championship races in 1902 will be revived at Belleville, N. J., track on Sunday, when Champion Frank Kramer, Iver Lawson, E. F. Root, W. S. Fenn, F. A. MacFarland, James B. Sevier, Saxon Williams, and John Bedell will be among those to contest in a one-third-mile race. The race will be decided by the running of four class heats, trials, semi-finals, grand semi-finals, and a grand final. The best heat to be between the two successful survivors of the previous heats, and it is reality a match race. Kramer and Lawson will undoubtedly meet some time during the decision of the race, which should give a very fair line on the result of the Grand Circuit championship this year.

Sunday racing on the dirt track at Belleville, N. J., has proved so successful that the management is considering plans for a new and strictly up-to-date six-lap board concourse, which, if is expected, will be built within a few weeks. So far the races on the high-banked hard clay surface have been very exciting.

POLO FOR ROCKAWAY CUPS

Westchester Defeats the Home Team at Cedarhurst.

Cooley Makes a Goal in Fifteen Seconds—Rockaway's Young Players Do Well, but Visitors Are Too Strong.

Westchester and Rockaway opened the series of competitions for the Rockaway Hunting Club Cups yesterday on the Rockaway Club field, at Cedarhurst, L. I. The second teams of each club played, but the Westchester quartet was raised almost to the strength of the first team by the presence of J. M. Waterbury, Jr., an eight-goal man, while the Rockaway team was weakened by the substitution of two of the younger club players, reducing the aggregate handicap from 12 to 9 goals. As Westchester had a total of 17 goals, the disparity between the competitors may be seen at a glance, and Rockaway did nothing to show that it could play better than might be expected. Westchester, therefore, won handily by 15¾ goals to 9¾, and will meet Great Neck on Saturday in the second match for the cups.

Westchester found that it had 8 goals to make up at the start of the game, for that was the number that had to be given to the home team under the handicap allowances.

McMurtry made some excellent plays for Rockaway, and he was rewarded in the third period by making the first goal for his team. It was one of the spectacular goals of the day, as McMurtry got the ball on the second tap after the throw-in and, carrying it ahead of the bunch, made the count in three long, straight strokes. Hard did some clever work at back, although the lowest handicapped man on the team. Babcock did some of the best hitting for his side, and he made the last goal of the game and the second scored by Rockaway.

Cooley made a grand play in the first period, when he knocked a goal in fifteen seconds, riding ahead of the bunch with fine speed and running the ball to the goal posts as straight as an arrow. The clubhouse piazza and lawns were filled with the customary crowd, and the victors were generously cheered as they rode off the field. The line up and score:

WESTCHESTER ED.		ROCKAWAY ND.	
1—J. I. Blair	2½	1—G. O. McMurtry, Jr.	2
2—T. C. Cooley, Jr.	2½	2—H. D. Babcock, Jr.	2½
3—J. M. Waterbury, Jr.	3	3—W. H. Hard	2
Back—H. C. Brewster	3	Back—A. W. Hard	1
Total	17	Total	9

FIRST PERIOD.

1—Cooley	Westchester	0:20
2—Cooley	Westchester	0:30
3—Blair	Westchester	1:00
4—Cooley	Westchester	1:30
5—Cooley	Westchester	2:00

Westchester penalized ¼ of a goal for a safety.

SECOND PERIOD.

6—Waterbury	Westchester	1:30
7—Brewster	Westchester	3:10
8—Waterbury	Westchester	1:30
9—Cooley	Westchester	2:00

Rockaway penalized ¼ of a goal for a safety.

THIRD PERIOD.

10—Blair	Westchester	1:30
11—McMurtry	Rockaway	0:30
12—Blair	Westchester	0:15
13—Waterbury	Westchester	0:00

FOURTH PERIOD.

14—Brewster	Westchester	0:30
15—Cooley	Westchester	1:00
16—Cooley	Westchester	0:15
17—Blair	Westchester	0:30
18—Babcock	Rockaway	0:30

Summary: Goals scored—Westchester, 16; Rockaway, 2. Allowed by handicap—Rockaway, 8. Lost by penalties—Westchester, ¼ for a safety; Rockaway, ¼ for a safety. Net score—Westchester, 15¾; Rockaway, 9¾. Referee—S. Conover.

There will be no game to-day, but to-morrow the final match will be played for the Hilliard Cups, Rumson and Rockaway being the competing teams.

N. Y. DRIVING CLUB'S RACES.

Nathan Straus Will Start Alves in Matinee Trots To-morrow.

Nathan Straus will take a hand in the struggle for the championship at the Empire City track to-morrow, when he starts with his trotter Alves against M. C. Harrison's Axtello in Class B. The last-named horse stepped very fast at the track last Saturday.

The Race Committee has arranged eleven races, three of which are of the dash order.

Next in importance to the contest between Alves and Axtello is the race for Class C trotters, with Jolly Bachelor, Edgewood, and Ivanderf as the contestants.

Following is the programme:

Event No. 1.—Class E, trotting and dash.—H. W. Wheeler's b. g. Charlie Mater, Charles Weldman's b. m. Lorna Doone, Samuel McMillan's b. m. Belle Bangor.

Event No. 2.—Class F, pacing, best two in three, mile heats.—John F. Cockerill's b. m. Miss Hibbard, M. Brookheimer's b. g. Bow Knee, Thomas F. Russell's ch. g. Foxbilly, George M. Bunn's b. g. Oakland Pilot.

Event No. 3.—Class F, pacing, best two in three, mile heats.—A. E. Ferree's b. g. Bury Oak, Thomas B. Lasky's blk. g. Dewey, Clarence Shuler's b. m. Weather.

Event No. 4.—Class D, trotting, best two in three, mile heats.—Andrew Crawford's b. g. Monte Bayard, John F. Cockerill's b. m. Annie Little, William O. Clark's b. g. Eldorin.

Event No. 5.—Class C, trotting, best two in three, mile heats.—H. C. Mapes's b. g. Jolly Bachelor, Arthur Lape's b. g. Edgewood, De Witt C. Flanagan's b. g. Ivanderf.

Event No. 6.—Class B, trotting, best two in three, mile heats.—M. C. Harrison's b. g. Axtello, Nathan Straus's b. g. Alves.

Event No. 7.—Class A, trotting, mile dash.—De Witt C. Flanagan's b. m. Little Helen, A. E. Ferree's b. m. Olive S., Stewart Burr's br. g. Brightlight.

Event No. 8.—Class I, pacing, mile dash.—Louis J. Tilton's b. g. Bonnie Kirkland, H. C. Mapes's ch. g. Butterfly.

Event No. 9.—Class C, pacing, best 2 in 3 mile heats.—A. E. Ferree's b. g. Bud Stout, George H. Hubert's b. g. Charles Milton.

Event No. 10.—Class J, trotting, best 3 in 5 mile heats.—Thomas B. Lasky's blk. m. Princess Pique, c. g. b. g. Santos, Samuel McMillan's Bow Bells, J. Andrews Crawford's b. g. Bonnie Prince Charlie, J. C. Fish's b. g. Willie H., De Witt C. Flanagan's b. g. Ed. Gay, M. Bruckheimer's b. g. Julia Baron.

Event No. 11.—Class G, pacing, mile dash.—George H. Hubert's b. g. Virgin Bell, Clarence Walker's ch. m. Lady Elliott, A. C. Fish's b. g. Tenny Willan.

Seabright's Tennis Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 14.—A large crowd of fashionable cottagers was on the grounds of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club to-day, when the first matches in the club's invitation tennis tournament was started. The best match of the day was the one in which Stephen G. Millett defeated E. P. Larned 7-5, 6-4. R. Le Roy, who was paired with W. C. Grant, did not play, so the latter paired with E. P. Larned and played against W. A. Larned and Beals Wright, the latter team was victorious by 6

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Goldsmith, M., Baltimore, Md.: cloaks; Gerhard Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.: F. Blake, notions; 37 White Street; Marcy and Hotel.

Wolff, Wheeler & Metler Company, St. Paul, Minn.: A. Rotter, dresses; 56 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Hibbard, C. A., & Co., Colorado Springs, Col.: C. A. Hibbard, actions and furnishing goods; 377 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Dyer, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.: G. H. Pomeroy, millinery; 3 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Sturtz & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.: M. Sturtz, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Yoakum Brothers, Chicago, Ill.: B. Yoakum, hats; Hoffman House.

Field, Marshall, A. C., Chicago, Ill.: W. E. Clark, blankets; W. H. Miller, dry goods, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Mann, A. Dale & Co., Washington, D. C.: F. Mich, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.: F. Stanley, notions and jewelry; 37 White Street.

Crockett Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.: R. Motz, notions and housekeeping goods; Hotel Albert.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.: C. E. Watson, corsets; F. F. Rick, dry goods; C. E. Rick, notions; 5 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Mackinaw, J. C., Company, Wyoming, Minn.: A. J. Motz, laces, notions, silkwear, and leather gloves; 37 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.: J. H. Flint, cloaks, suits, and infants' wear; J. Hartford, leather goods; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; 37 White Street.

Richardson, Sears, Dry Goods Company, St. Paul, Minn.: C. B. Kepper, manufacturing department; 31 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.: A. L. Johnson, millinery, 487 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.: E. G. Rice, notions; 37 White Street; Hotel Navarre.

Watt, Potter & Clark, Norfolk, Va.: E. S. Bunting, notions, 37 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Davies & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.: C. E. Cooke, carpets, 56 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Robinson, J. M., Norton Company, Louisville, Ky.: C. Weinstock, cloaks, suits and waists, 17 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Stuart & Maus Company, New Orleans, La.: M. Maus, millinery, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Cassidy, J. H., Syracuse, N. Y.: millinery, 41 Bleecker Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Neuhaus & Livingstone, Newburgh, N. Y.: S. H. Livingstone, millinery, 111 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.: J. L. Kaufman, dry goods, 463 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Dyer, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.: A. J. Kline, housefurnishing goods, 3 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Nyman, Carter & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.: W. S. Hunkins, notions and ribbons; W. C. Takle, manufacturing department; D. C. Warden, hosiery, underwear, and gloves; F. J. Hogwood, prints and wash goods, 49 Leonard Street.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.: S. Marks, dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Stoppacher, William, & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.: W. H. O. Stoppacher, dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Davis Brothers Company, Toledo, Ohio: E. S. Gray, notions; J. E. Davis, furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Garrison Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.: T. G. Ratcliffe, dress goods; 48 Worth Street.

Murphy, Grant & Co., San Francisco, Cal.: J. S. Webster, underwear; 88 Worth Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Manheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.: A. W. Rolling, shoes; 639 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Fore & Robertson, Savannah, Ga.: J. Mantzavinos, clothing; 458 Broadway; Continental Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.: E. J. Dunphy, laces, hosiery, and furnishing goods; C. A. Rochat, notions and house furnishing goods; 37 White Street.

Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; M. J. Goldberg, cloaks and suits; 409 Broadway; Wisconsin Hotel.

Stone, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.: C. Moss, hosiery; 46 Worth Street; Wellington Hotel.

Mitchell, G. H., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.: J. C. Heinemann, hats; Hoffman House.

Haas, B. & A., Cincinnati, Ohio: A. Haas, dress goods, silks, and jewelry; Hotel Navarre.

Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.: M. A. Kreuzman, notions; 37 White Street.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; F. A. Norway, carpets; Sixteenth Street and Union Square; Hotel Normandie.

Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.: G. A. Reidhead, books; Victoria Hotel.

Jones & Pudnoff, Troy, N. Y.: J. W. P. Pudnoff, jewelry; Hotel Albert.

Lafonte, L. F., Manchester, N. H.: dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Butler's, A., Sons, Richmond, Va.; N. B. Butler, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Lord Elphinstone, Scotland; P. B. Van der Bys, London; Alberto Schindler, Buenos Ayres; L. C. Parsto, Paris; Herbert H. D. Peirce, Washington and H. L. Boulton, Montreal.

HOLLAND—Fermin B. Morgan, Cleveland; George H. Russia, Detroit, and John Yule, London.

IMPERIAL—Fred Klein, Washington; John Miller, Chicago; George E. Meigs, Detroit; John A. Calhoun, Savannah, and Col. C. E. Wood, Boulton, Canada.

GRAND—John Scott, Pittsburg; Capt. James M. Reeves, United States Army; W. E. Breazley, London, and Dwight Aultman, United States Army.

NETHERLAND—C. E. Woodruff, Chicago; E. M. Lyon, Redlands, Cal., and C. H. Fisk, Detroit.

MANHATTAN—Sir William Van Horne, Montreal; Dr. Adolf Veit, Munich, and James Olds, San Francisco.

SAVOY—Gustave Boole, Havana, and E. Schlesinger, Chicago.

MURRAY HILL—J. W. Whitmore, Cleveland; J. H. Mulgrew, Milwaukee; Major Mosnat, Knoxville, and Sydney Carroll, London.

HOFFMAN—John W. Gaines, Nashville; Hansen Taylor, ex-United States Minister to Spain, Washington; E. T. Morgan, Richmond; Antonio Augusto d' Meira, Sao Paulo d' Cuba, and Dr. E. Fernandez, Costa Rica.

GILSEY—W. G. Bodd, San Francisco, and J. Robert Wakeham, Lima, Peru.

FIFTH AVENUE—C. L. Scribner, Louisville; Judge Alfred Hand, Scranton; A. E. d'Diaz, Havana; H. G. Morgan, Johannesburg, S. A.; A. Hovilion, Paris, and P. F. Martinez, Havana.

VICTORIA—R. B. Willis, Washington; Dr. P. H. Dorchester, Portland, Oregon; Hugh Campbell, Richmond, and C. Kiesanang, Yokohama, Japan.

BELVIDERE—Capt. Lieut. Jansen, German Navy, Wilhelmshafen, Germany; Arpad Ronay, Budapest.

EVERETT—J. E. Ferris, United States Vice Consul General at Hayti, and T. Kaye, Huddersfield, England.

ASTOR—William Kroeger, Epiphany, S. D.; C. E. Shipman, Chicago, and Seton W. Morris, Henderson, Kentucky.

EMPIRE—J. Howell, St. Louis; L. S. Speight, San Francisco; John Miller, Chicago; Cincinnati, and Baron and Baroness Vietinghoeff, Berlin.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Fair weather has prevailed in all districts except Florida, the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England, where showers have fallen. The temperatures are considerably below the seasonal average in northwestern districts, and generally below east of the Mississippi and in the Northwest.

The weather Wednesday and Thursday will be fair in eastern districts except in Florida, where local showers will probably continue. In western districts and the Rocky Mountain region fair weather will also prevail, except in the Middle Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, where local rains are probable Wednesday, and in the Middle Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys Thursday.

The temperature will rise slowly in the northeastern districts; elsewhere the changes will be unimportant.

The winds along the Atlantic Coast will continue light to fresh west to northwest; on the Gulf Coast light and variable, and on the great lakes mostly fresh northwest to north.

Steamer departing Wednesday for European ports will have light to fresh winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

New England, fair Wednesday, cooler; showers in North and East Maine. Thursday, fair; rising temperature; fresh west winds.

North Carolina, South Carolina, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair Wednesday and Thursday; light variable winds.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair Wednesday and Thursday; slowly rising temperature; light to fresh northwest to north winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair Wednesday and Thursday; slowly rising temperature; light north winds, becoming variable.

West Virginia, fair Wednesday; warmer in east portion. Thursday, fair.

North Dakota and South Dakota, fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

Minnesota, fair Wednesday and Thursday; light northeast winds, becoming southeast.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Fair, winds northeast to north.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.—	
	1903.	1902.	1903.	1902.
3 A. M.	69	67	70	70
6 A. M.	69	66	72	70
9 A. M.	72	70	76	76
12 M.	76	77	78	78
3 P. M.	76	76	78	78
6 P. M.	75	76	77	78
9 P. M.	72	76	76	78

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 42 feet above its street level.

Average temperature yesterday were as follows:

Yesterday (Weather Bureau)	75½
Yesterday (TIMES)	77½
Corresponding date last year	76
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	78

The temperature recorded by Jewelers, at 6 A. M. and noon, was 70 and 76 respectively, and the mean, 73 degrees, or 10½ degrees above the average for the date. The humidity at 6 A. M. was 87 per cent, and at 8 P. M. 62 per cent.

On the Stock Scale.

BERLIN, July 14.—Prices on the Bourse were somewhat firmer to-day. Foreign securities were steady and iron and coal shares were moderately higher.

Exchange on London 20 marks 20½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 per cent.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Sun rises, 4:41; Sun sets, 7:36. Moon rises, 10:56.

High Water This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
S. Hook ...10:30	Gov. Isl'd ...11:10	H. Gate ...1:05	
W. Hook ...11:30	Gov. Isl'd ...11:10	H. Gate ...1:15	

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) JULY 15.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comet, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool via Queenstown	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	10:00 A. M.	
Liguria, Italy	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Jamestown, New York		3:00 P. M.
Kiowa, Galveston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
New York, Turks Island and Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M.	
	1:30 P. M.	
Noordam, Rotterdam	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Southampton	8:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Talisman, St. Kitts	12:00 M.	

THURSDAY, JULY 16.

Bremen, Bremen		3:00 P. M.
City of Birmingham, Savannah		1:00 P. M.
El Cid, Galveston		1:00 P. M.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg via Cuxhaven	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Lorraine, Havre	8:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Mesaba, Northern Pacific		3:00 P. M.
Saint, Nassau and Cuban ports	12:00 M.	11:00 A. M.
	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Tiuna, Mexico via Progreso	12:00 M.	
Vigilancia, Cuba	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, JULY 17.

Cedric, Liverpool via Queenstown		10:30 A. M.
Colombia, Mobile and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Florida, Inagua and Haiti	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	1:30 P. M.	
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Mitlanian, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, JULY 18.

British Princess, Antwerp		
Caribbes, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	10:30 A. M.	
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Concho, Galveston via Key West		4:00 P. M.
El Valle, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool via Queenstown	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
	9:00 A. M.	
Ethiopia, Glasgow	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Antwerp	8:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Hohenzollern, Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Island, Copenhagen and Christiansand	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Jumbo, Nassau		3:00 P. M.
Maracaibo, Curacao and Venezuela	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	9:30 A. M.	
Manila, London		3:00 A. M.
Mexico, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:30 P. M.
Patricia, Hamburg		11:00 P. M.
Ponce, Porto Rico via San Juan	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	7:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Tunja, Argentine Republic, Paraguay, &c	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ulloa, Guiana	8:00 A. M.	
Valencia, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	10:30 A. M.	

MONDAY, JULY 20.

Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Fort Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 P. M. (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 12:00 M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:00 P. M. (connecting mails close here every Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.)

(Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Japan, China, Korea (West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 21, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Minnesota. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Doric. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Lyra. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India. (Registered mail for the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 23, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Nippon Maru. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 29, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Olympia. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Ventura. (If the Custom steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 8:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Mondays at 4:30 P. M., 8 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Tuesdays—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Fiji Islands via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, June 16; Shanghai, June 19; Yokohama, June 27, and Honolulu July 4, reached San Francisco per steamer Doric, were dispatched East at 6 P. M. July 13, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, July 18.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) JULY 15.

Alabama, Stettin, June 24.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, July 4.
Comanche, Jacksonville, July 12.
Gulf of Ancud, Gibraltar, June 30.
Majestic, Liverpool, July 8.
Zanzibar, Leith, June 28.

THURSDAY, JULY 16.

Alamo, Galveston, July 9.
Australia, Liverpool, July 4.
Bulgaria, Hamburg, July 4.
City of Savannah, Savannah, July 13.
Essex, Quebec, Swansea, July 9.
Mantua, Naples, July 4.
Toronto, Hull, July 4.

FRIDAY, JULY 17.

Pisa, Hamburg, July 24.

SATURDAY, JULY 18.

Bleicher, Southampton, July 10.
Bulgaria, Hamburg, July 7.
Campania, Liverpool, July 11.
Celtic, Liverpool, July 10.
Columbia, Glasgow, July 10.
El Sol, Galveston, July 12.
St. Paul, Southampton, July 11.
Tallahassee, Savannah, July 13.

SUNDAY, JULY 19.

Arcadia, Hamburg, July 7.
Etna di Milano, Naples, July 8.
La Champagne, Havre, July 11.

MONDAY, JULY 20.

City of Augusta, Savannah, July 17.

Arrived.

SS Saratoga, Cabes, Colon, July 7, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Cornelia, Evans, Galveston, July 9 and Key West, 11th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.), Hagenmeyer, Bremen, July 8 and Southampton and Cherbourg 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Ostrom & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:00 A. M.

SS Flandre, (Ger.) Bode, Cape Haiti, &c., June 27, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Prinzess Alice, Bigler, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Alexander, Hansen, Havana, July 11, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:15 A. M.

SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.) Volger, Bremen, July 4 and Cherbourg 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:00 A. M.

SS Prins Willem IV., (Dutch.) Van Der Goot, Paramaribo, &c., June 29, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at — A. M.

SS Falcon, (Br.,) Fortune, Vera Cruz, &c., May 29, with mdse. to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Bellis, (Nor.,) Andersen, Port Maria July 1 and Port Morant and Port Antonio 3th, with fruit to the United Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Pallanza, (Ger.,) Schaerberg, Hamburg June 28, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:40 A. M.

SS Menalus, (Br.,) Tubb, London July 4, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transport Line. Arrived at the Bar at 6:40 A. M.

SS Valencia, (Ger.,) Krause, Savanilla, &c., June 30, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Carib, Devereux, Georgetown, S. C., July 6 and Wilmington, N. C., 7th, with mdse. and passengers to J. E. Clyde & Co.

SS Colorado, Risk, Mobile July 8 and Brunswick 11th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Citta di Messina, (Ital.,) Demeo, Messina June 22 and Palermo 26th, with mdse. to Hirsig, Veltman & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

SS El Valle, Grant, Galveston July 9, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., July 14, 9:00 P. M., West, moderate, fresh, cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Jefferson, for Marseilles and Newport News.
SS Alberto Treves, (Ital.,) for Pensacola.
SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) for St. John, N. B.
SS El Sigle, for Galveston.
SS City of Macon, for Savannah.
SS Sylvania, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Oceanic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Verlana, (Br.,) for Norfolk.
SS Maylands, (Br.,) for Pensacola.
SS Camperdown, (Br.,) for Sagua.
SS Pretoria, (Br.,) for Pensacola. Anchored in Gravesend Bay.
SS Calabria, (Br.,) for Leghorn and Marseilles.
SS Thomas, (Br.,) for Cardenas.
SS Manna Hata, for Baltimore.
SS Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
SS Algonquin, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Citta di Napoli, (Ital.,) for Naples and Genoa.
SS Dinamarca, (Ital.,) for New Orleans.
SS Manica, (Br.,) for East London and Delagoa Bay.
SS Seguranca, for Colon.

Spoken.

Ship Antonio Padre, (Ital.,) Schiaffino, from New York for Pensacola, was spoken June 6 in lat. 31 south, lon. 38 west.

Ship Principessa Mafalda, (Ital.,) Marsili, from Genoa for New York, was spoken July 7 in Gulf of Lyons.

Notice to Mariners.

NEW YORK.

James V. Bradley, pilot of the anchorage cutter Manhattan, has issued the following notice to Mariners:

"A cable was laid July 12, 1903, from Barge Office slip to Ellis Island. This cable runs 100 yards south of Demarahiro buoy, 3 feet east of Upper Communipaw buoy, and about the same distance south of red buoy No. 2, Ellis Island Channel. Masters and pilots are warned against anchoring vessels south of anchorage ground buoys."

By Cable.

LONDON, July 14.—SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from New York, arr. at Glasgow yesterday.

SS Mavilus, (Dut.,) Capt. Byrne, from New York, arr. at Amsterdam yesterday.

SS Omba, (Br.,) Capt. Barnes, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., for Auckland, Wellington, &c., arr. at New Zealand port to-day.

SS Pretoria, (Br.,) Capt. Taylor, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., and Melbourne, arr. at Sydney, N. S. W., previous to to-day.

SS Nord America, (Ital.,) Capt. Raffo, from New York for Genoa, arr. at Naples yesterday.

SS Tonawanda, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, (from Manchester,) sld. from Liverpool for New York or Philadelphia to-day.

SS Colombia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schmidt, from New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, from New York for Venice and Trieste, arr. at Malta yesterday.

SS Masitou, (Br.,) Capt. Cannons, from New York for London, passed the Lizard at 6:40 A. M. to-day.

SS Bellanoch, (Br.,) Capt. Nerinch, from New York for Buenos Ayres and Rosario, arr. at Montevideo July 11.

SS Kronland, (Br.,) Capt. Duxrud, from New York, arr. at Antwerp at 6 A. M. to-day.

SS Prussia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schoenrich, from New York for —, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Phoebus, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from New York for —, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Hilary, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, (from New York,) sld. from Barbados for Para yesterday.

SS New York, (Dutch.) Capt. Butz, from Rotterdam for New York, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Marco Minghetti, (Ital.,) Capt. Dedero, from New York, arr. at Genoa July 10.

SS Pawhatan, (Br.,) Capt. Hamdon, from New York via Palermo, &c., arr. at Trieste July 11.

SS Prins Willem V., (Dutch.) Capt. Metius, from New York via West Indies and Venezuela, arr. at Ijmuiden July 11.

SS Orinley, (Br.,) Capt. Tambiya, from New York, arr. at Table Bay previously to July 11.

SS Bordeaux, (Fr.,) Capt. Le Barzic, sld. from Havre for New York July 10.

SS Helia, (Dan.,) Capt. Hempel, sld. from Christiania for New York July 11.

SS Sicilia, (Ger.,) Capt. Bachmann, sld. from Naples for New York July 11.

SS Umbria, (Ital.,) Capt. Barabino, sld. from Genoa for New York July 11.

SS Tyrol, (Br.,) Capt. Olds, (from Rio Janeiro,) sld. from Pernambuco for New York yesterday.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

"BAD EMS"

GERMANY, STATION OF THE NASSAU R. R. NEAR COBLENZ.
ALKALI SALT THERMAL WATERS 65-124 DEGREES.

Old renowned international watering place connected by mountain railroad with mountain resort "Hohenmalberg." Season begins May 1st. Remedies: Spring and water cure, inhalations, electricity, massage, Swedish Gymnastics, Mosaic; cold water treatment, walking cure, cow and goat milk, whey. Diseases which are curable at Bath Ems: Chronic catarrh of the nose, throat, larynx, trachea, and its branches of the stomach, intestinal canal and gall; also catarrhs which very frequently remain after an attack of Influenza, Grip, whooping cough, and inflammation of the lungs. A prospectus of Bad Ems, Mineral Springs, for several female diseases. Prospectus can be obtained through "The Kurcommission."

Entertainments: Conversation, reading, and play rooms, theatres, concerts 2 times daily, dancing, bazaars, hunting, fishing. Leading meeting place of tourists visiting Lahn, Rhine, and Mosel. SEASON BEGINS MAY 1ST.

H. R. C.

EMS HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.
The favorite resort of Americans.
OPPOSITE BATHS AND PARK.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Ridgewood.—Couple have large house, airy rooms, beautifully furnished, porcelain baths, electric lights, telephone; twenty acres shady lawn, large piazza, abundance fruit, vegetables, milk, poultry, high-class table, exceptional chance for refined people; no children; tennis, fishing. Louis Elliott, Ridgewood, N. J.

MARVINE COTTAGE, HOBART in the Catskills; elevation 1,650; beautifully situated; large grounds; extensive veranda; ample shade; modern house, all improvements; pure spring water; fishing; boating; bathing; excellent table. For terms and booklet address S. J. Lamb, Prop.

Lake View Hotel, Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y.—Facing the lake; large, airy rooms; excellent table; large outing parties furnished with dinner; fishing and pleasure boats; $8 per day, $6 and $10 weekly. Henry C. Brunner, owner and proprietor.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation, 1,400 feet; Summer home among mountains, river, woodlands; two pianos, one organ; village ten minutes' walk; rates, $8, $7; circulars. W. V. DENMAN.

Prospect Farm, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y.—High, cool, quiet, large farm, shady grounds, water sports, good table, $6.50 up; write for descriptive circular. Leith, 150 Nassau St., New York.

Spring Meadows Farm.—Large airy rooms; fine shady lawn; large piazza; excellent table; tree rides; elevation 900 ft.; 65 miles from New York, on Harlem R. R. Address Harmon Beuchler, Millerton, N. Y.

HOME AMONG THE BERKSHIRES.

Large airy rooms, broad piazzas and lawns; near Hoosic Tunnel, Greylock Mountain, Bloom, Sand Springs, &c. Room for five adults $10 per week. A. M. POLLETT, Adams, Mass.

Cherry Hill Farm.—High location; quiet, shady piazza and grove adjoining grounds; fresh eggs, milk and vegetables. Mrs. A. E. Wood, Pine Bush, Orange Co., N. Y.; Box 128.

At 48 Fulhurst Road, New Rochelle.—Delightful rooms; good accommodations and table service; large grounds, directly on the water; piazzas, shade, boating, bathing, fishing.

Sullivan County.—Comfortable rooms, excellent table; toilet, bath; pleasant surroundings, picturesque scenery; near churches, depot, mail; Ft. J. Sheridan; Beacon, N. Y.

Private family in country desires few boarders; high elevation; fresh, healthy air; large airy rooms; price, $8 per week. Box 341, Hunterville, N. Y.

Catskills.—Hulse's Mountain Retreat; picturesque; high elevation; generous accommodations; dairy; grove; reasonable. Hulse, Box 8, 199 Times Office.

Good board; large, airy rooms; bathing and fishing; large piazzas; stables, &c.; adults only. Sun, P. O. Hemphillville, Blue Corners, Ashokan, N. Y.

Catskill Mts.—Private family wishes a few first-class boarders; no children taken; terms, $7. Address Box 3, West Hurley, N. Y.

MARLBORO, ULSTER CO., N. Y.—Mountains, high elevation; good board; quietly only; $6 per week. D. Tillmer.

Berkshire Hills.—Board at reasonable price; lake adjoining; fishing; shady grove. Lakewield Farm, Monterey, Mass.

Few guests desired in handsome private home; fine grounds; golf, tennis; references. Box 43, Upper Montclair, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Catskill Mountains.

"THE WORLD-FAMED VIEW"

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

NOW OPEN. Altitude 2,250 feet. Pure spring water. Forest preserve, 2,700 acres.

POWERFUL SEARCHLIGHT.

Its range is 12,000 square miles. A light that casts its rays into five States.

BOATING, GOLF, MUSIC, ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

NEW DINING ROOM.

CHAS. AND GEO. N. BEACH, Managers.

Catskill, New York.

GRANT HOUSE
JEFFERSON HEIGHTS,
CATSKILL, N. Y.

WILL OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. The Best-Known House Along Hudson River. Seven-Hole Golf Course on Grounds. Direct Access by Boat and Rail. Personal Investigation Solicited. FRANK N. ROGERS.

HOTEL Kaaterskill.

Catskill Mts. NOW OPEN.
SAME MANAGEMENT.
See Sunday's advertisement for full particulars.

BUTTS HOTEL,

East Windham, N. Y. (Top Catskill Mountains.) Elevation, 2,300. (View over five States.) Booklet. JOHN BARRY.

THE PAKATAKAN. (New open.) Western Catskill Mts., Arkville, Delaware Co., N. Y. First-class family resort. Recent improvements. (Booklet.) F. D. Newton, Prop.

Pine Grove House Gayhead, N. Y. Catskill Mts. Elevation, 1,800 ft. Beautiful mountain scenery; generous table; $7-$8. D. F. French.

Summit Hill House, Catskill, N. Y. (Open all the year.) Rates $6.00-$8.00; Artesian Well. Write for circular. F. E. Becker.

Green Lake House, Beautifully situated on lake. Rebuilt and Refurnished. Bathing; first-class table. J. Day, Box 300, Lexington, N. Y.

THE SOUTHERN, Acre, N. Y. Everything first-class; good rooms, $6-$8. W. L. Hoffman.

Liberty.

Come and spend your Summer in

LIBERTY,

Sullivan County, New York,

THE MOUNTAINS,

where the lakes, springs, and beautiful drives are in abundance. There are hotel accommodations for all. Further particulars can be obtained at the Week's Hotel, Room 50, Times Bldg., New York City. Booklet free.

GRAND VIEW HEIGHTS. First-class accommodations for 100. Capacity, 75. Address Washington Bros., Liberty, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

THE KENSINGTON.

NOW OPEN.
H. A. BANG, Proprietor.

BECKMORE HOTEL, near race track, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Centrally located. All improvements. Excellent cuisine. For rates address F. A. Goodrich, Prop.

Greenwood Lake.

HAZEN HOUSE, Greenwood Lake, N. Y.—Excellent accommodations; boating, bathing, fishing. Mrs. M. S. Hazen.

Putnam County.

THOMPSON'S HOTEL. | LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

Now open. A select family hotel. GOLF AND ALL OUTDOOR SPORTS. Superior accommodations. Excellent cuisine. Hour and 25 minutes from N. Y. City via N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Address A. E. Putnam. Telephone. Illustrated booklet. EMERSON CLARK, Proprietor.

Oneida Lake.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES,

SYLVAN BEACH, ONEIDA LAKE, N. Y.

A new 100 room hotel with all the modern conveniences, directly on the lake. Spacious verandas, a beach walk, two miles along the lake, a delightful climate, beautiful wooded country, fine bathing and fishing. Steam yacht, naphtha launch and good rowboats. Orchestra for dancing and morning concerts. Terms $2.50 and upward per day. Special family rates. Descriptive booklet. H. W. WACHENHUSEN, Manager.

Pine Hill.

BONNIE VIEW and MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSES. Pine Hill, N. Y.—Capacity, 100. Sanitary improvements. Vegetables from our own farm. Now open. Booklet. R. D. Smith.

CORNISH HOUSE, Pine Hill, New York. Established Reputation. Sanitary Plumbing. First-class Service, Elevator. Location. (Booklet.) J. C. CORNISH.

The Alpine, Pine Hill, N. Y. Modern improvements. Spacious Ver

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks break.

Money lower, 3 per cent.

What business there was in yesterday's stock market—and the volume of trading was but two-thirds of that on the day previous—was wholly at the expense of prices, with the now familiar story of new low records repeated. Opening relatively steady under the helpful influence of higher London prices, followed by buying orders from that quarter to a total of perhaps 25,000 shares, the market here managed to hold its own for a brief ten minutes. Thereafter and for the remainder of the morning it alternated between periods of dullness and of heaviness, which was finally ended in the last hour of business, when a fresh wave of liquidation swept over the market, carrying everything before it. Not a stock escaped—and this whether reference be had to the railway or the industrial group, to the high-class investment shares, or the low-grade issues. Generally the close was semi-demoralized.

Undoubtedly the most potent force in leading to the heaviest selling was—or, indeed, had been the case on the day previous—the growing firmness in the time money market. It may not be pleasant reading, but it is a fact notwithstanding, that daily the money outlook becomes less promising. Yesterday, for instance, came the announcement that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad—one of the constituent companies of the Northern Securities—had been forced to pay 5½ per cent. interest plus one-half of 1 per cent. commission for a temporary loan of $5,000,000. In addition there is authority for the statement that one of the most prominent banks in the financial district refused during the day to make a loan of $1,000,000 though 7 per cent. interest had been offered. Clearly, under such circumstances—with corporations of the highest credit paying 6 per cent. or more for the use of funds—the outlook from a speculative standpoint is not hopeful. If good stocks were selling on a lower than a 6 per cent. basis it might be possible to view the matter with more cheerfulness, remembering always that it is the remarkable business activity of the country that is creating the present exceptional demand for funds, and that under such conditions earnings are likely to continue at their present high level. But with stocks still well above a 6 per cent. basis, and with no money available for speculative purposes, he who runs may read the lesson taught.

For that matter, if there be any doubt that the need and the demand for ready money are playing a most important part in forcing the present liquidation, that doubt should be dispelled by a more careful study of the market decline than ordinarily may have been given to it. It is not the so-called "cats and dogs" that have suffered or are suffering. To the contrary, these have been comparatively neglected while the high-class, standard shares have been the principal sufferers. It has been so for months; it was so yesterday. It was not, for example, selling by the bears that forced down Lackawanna, Pullman, Northwest, Consolidated Gas, St. Paul, Omaha, and other of the standard stocks. Rather it was selling of a more or less urgent character designed principally to give to the sellers money of which for one reason or another they stand in need. Singularly enough, in St. Paul, Lackawanna, and Consolidated Gas not a few of the sales were said to come from insurance companies, which apparently are not unwilling to relinquish the smaller dividend yield the stocks show to the assured 5 per cent. or more that time money seems now to be commanding. It is, in brief, not a question of values or of whether or not stocks are cheap. It is merely that the money invested can better or more profitably be employed—either by the protection of "undigested securities" or by lending it outright.

As for the news of the day, it was altogether of a favorable nature, the money developments excepted. But to this news the stock market gave no heed. The further break in cotton (at one time eagerly looked for because of the bullish effect it might have) was ignored. The Baltimore and Ohio annual statement showing an increase little short of phenomenal in both gross and net earnings did not prevent a decline of over a point in that stock. The favorable weekly crop reports might just as well have never been printed, so far as they exerted influence in the Street.

The tone of the bond market was weak. This is suggestive neither of active investment demand nor of better things for the stock market, so long as weakness in the bond department persists.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

American Ice	½	F., C. C. & St. L.	5
Canada Southern	1	Reading 1st pf.	½
Chi. Ind. & Lou. pf.	½	Reading 2d pf.	½
Chi. & N. W. pf.	1	Tol., St. L. & W.	½
Chi. Union Trac.	½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	½
Del. Hudson	2	Tol., St. L. & W. pf. l	½
Illinois Central	1	Un. Pac. pref.	½
Int. Paper	½	Wab. & L. E. 2d pf.	1
Pacific Coast	½		

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	1½	Lake S. & Mich.	1½
Am. Car & F.	½	Man. Elevated	1½
Am. Ice pf.	2½	Met. St. Ry.	1½
Am. Linseed	1	Michigan Central	1
Am. Linseed pf.	1	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1
Am. Smelting	1	Mo. P.	1½
Am. Sugar	½	Mo., K. & T.	½
Am. Tob. pf.	½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1½
Atch., Top. & S. F.	1	Missouri Pacific	1
Balt. & Ohio	1½	Nat. Lead	½
Brooklyn R. T.	1	Nat. of Mexico pf.	½
Can. Pacific	1½	N. Y. Central	½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	N. Y., O. & W.	1
Chi. & Alton	½	Norf. & W.	1½
Chi. & E. Ill.	1½	Norf. & W. pf.	1½
Chi. & N. W.	1	Pen. R. R.	1
Chi. R. I. & P.	3	Penn. coupons	2½
Brklyn Union Gas	3	People's Gas	2
Consol. Gas	½	Pressed Steel	1
Del. & Hud.	2	Pullman	5
Del., Lack. & W.	1½	Reading	1½
Den. & Rio G.	½	Rep. I. & S.	1
Den. & Rio G. pf.	½	Rock Island	1½
Erie	½	St. L. & S. F.	1
Erie 1st pf.	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1½
Illinois Central	1	Southern Pacific	1½
Int. Met.	½	Southern Railway	1
Int. Met. pf.	1½	So. Ry., M. & O.	½
Int. Paper	½	Tenn. Coal & I.	1½
Int. Pump	1	Texas Pacific	1½
Iowa Central	½	Tol., Ry. & L.	1
Kansas City So.	1	Twin City	1½
Lake Erie & West	1	Union Pacific	1½
Lake Erie & W. pf.	1	Union Pacific pf.	1½
		U. S. Leather	½
		U. S. Leather pf.	1½
		U. S. Steel	½
		U. S. Steel pf.	1
		Va.-Car. Chem.	1
		Wabash	½
		Wabash pf.	1½
		W. & L. E. 1st pf.	1
		Wis. Central	½

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. Branch Ext. 4s 1½

Bonds Declined.

Cent. of N. J. 5s	1	N. Y. C., B. L. H. Ont., S. I. & P. 4s	½
Ch., R. I. & P. 4s	2	St. L. & S. F. Jas.	½
Mex. Cent. 3s	1½	St. P., M. & M. 4½s	1
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	1	Wabash deb. B	2
N. Y. Cent. L. S. col.	1	Wis. Cent. 4s	1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
July 14	831,677
To date this year	86,815,710
Corresponding date last year	92,683,818

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

July 14	$2,334,000
To date this year	$301,220,450
Corresponding date last year	$516,729,400

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

De Witt Wire Cloth Co.—Annual meeting.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Michigan Central Railroad Co.
Pere Marquette Railroad Co.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Light and Traction Co. for dividend on preferred stock.
American Tobacco Co. for dividend on common stock.
Ann Arbor Railroad Co. for annual meeting.
Columbus (Ohio) Railway—Dividend payable on preferred Aug. 1 to holders of record this date.
Distillers' Securities Co.
Street's West Stable Car Line Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Alliance Realty Co.
American Shipbuilding Co. on preferred stock.
American Telephone and Telegraph Co.
American Type Founders' Co. on common and preferred stocks.
American Woolen Co. on preferred stock.
Associated Merchants' Co. on first and second preferred stocks.
Boston Suburban Electric Cos. on preferred stock.
Bowling Green Trust Co.
Central Coal and Coke Co. on common and preferred stock.
Central Railroad and Banking Co. of Georgia—Dividend payable.
Chicago, Great Western Railway—Dividend payable on debenture stock.
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.—Dividend payable.
Cincinnati, New York and Covington Light and Traction Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Consolidated Traction of New Jersey—Dividend payable.
Daly-West Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
Denver and Rio Grande Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Distilling Company of America—Dividend payable on preferred.
Empire State-Idaho Mining and Development Co.—Dividend payable.
Exploration Co., New York—Dividend payable.
General Electric Co.—Dividend payable.
Georgia Railway and Electric Co. of Atlanta—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Gulf and Ship Island Railroad—Dividend payable.
Hamilton Manufacturing Co., Boston—Dividend payable.
H. B. Claflin Co.—Dividend payable on common.
Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad—Dividend payable.
International Buttonhole Machine Co.—Dividend payable.
J. E. Stetson Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Kentucky Distillery and Warehouse Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Knickerbocker Ice Co. of Chicago—Dividend payable on preferred.
Knoxville (Tenn.) Traction Co.—Dividend payable.
Lake Erie and Western Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Lexington (Ky.) Railway—Dividend payable.
Lincoln (Neb.) Traction Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Little Schuylkill Navigation, Railroad and Coal Co.—Dividend payable.
Manchester (N. H.) Light and Power Co.—Dividend payable.
Metropolitan Street Railway, New York—Dividend payable.
Mexican Telegraph Co.—Dividend payable.
Mine Hill and Schuylkill River Railroad—Dividend payable.
Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
National Biscuit—Dividend payable on common.
New York Air Brake Co.—Dividend payable.
New York Central Railroad—Dividend payable.
New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.—Dividend payable.
Northern Central Railroad—Dividend payable.
Otis Elevator Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Procter & Gamble Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Railway Equipment Corporation—Dividend payable.
Reece Buttonhole Machine Co.—Dividend payable.
Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Securities Co.—Dividend payable.
Standard Distilling and Distributing Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Texas Central Railroad—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
United Fruit Co.—Dividend payable.
United Gas Improvement Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
United Shoe Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
United Zinc Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
United States Printing Co.—Dividend payable.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Wells-Fargo Express Co.—Dividend payable.
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Dividend payable.

THE BREAK IN ST. PAUL.

Far and away the most disturbing development of the day was a break of 4 full points in St. Paul stock, to a figure not only the lowest in some years, but even lower than the price ruling for the stock when it was paying only 6 per cent. The decline came as a result of persistent and heavy selling, which for the most part was credited to certain of the controlling interests in the property. Whether this did or did not represent long stock cannot be learned, but that some large blocks of long stock came out on the decline is beyond question. Otherwise—if genuine liquidation had not been heavy—it is believed the stock would have shown some disposition to rally. As it was, it closed at the lowest price of the day, with anything like substantial support altogether lacking.

The break in it was peculiarly disquieting for two reasons—one that it was taken as indicating the attitude of the Standard Oil party to the market, (for the stock is a Standard Oil issue) the other that the selling was accompanied by a revival of the report that, through fears of adverse Western legislation against stocks paying more than 6 per cent. dividends, the next dividend will be reduced from 7 per cent. to 6 per cent. This, however, is only a report, and in well-informed quarters is not credited.

One banker gave it as his opinion that the real reason for the selling was that the money derived from the sales could be more profitably employed.

"It is understood that a large stop-loss order will be uncovered around 120 should that price be reached, and it may be that this block is being 'gunned for.'"

HIGH-PRICED SHARES DOWN.

The biggest declines in yesterday's market were in what are known as the high-class investment shares, nearly all of which broke to lower records than have been recorded in some years. Consolidated Gas, on dealings in 16,000 shares, fell nearly 6 points; Brooklyn Union Gas dropped 4, Lackawanna was down over 5, (a part of it later recovered,) Pullman Palace Car broke 6 points, Michigan Central was down a like amount, St. Paul experienced was off 5, and so on through the list.

The selling in every case was largely of long stock, representing out-and-out liquidation, and was understood to be in order to realize ready money.

MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS.

The features of the money market other than the tendency to higher time rates elsewhere referred to, were the decline in sterling rates of from 10 to 15 points and the receipt of some fairly considerable sums of money from the interior.

The greatest interior shipments were said to come from New Orleans, it being understood that one of the local banks has within a day or two received from that place over $600,000. This institution has large dealings with New Orleans cotton interests, and the present operation would seem to indicate that there has been a closing out of at least some of the accounts of the speculative bull pool in cotton. It is not certain whether other funds have been received here from the same source, but it is assumed that some other institutions also have received money from New Orleans, or will begin to do so in the near future.

The decline in the sterling market, of course, puts gold exports out of the possibilities in the near future.

THE STANDARD OIL ATTITUDE.

Leading Standard Oil interests and those close to them make no concealment of the fact that they are opposed to any rise in the market at this time, declaring that money market conditions will not permit of it.

There are those in the financial district who go further and say that the Standard Oil opposition to the market is more than a passive one—that it is active, and that reasons for it may be found primarily in the Northern Pacific episode.

A LOCAL OPERATOR SELLS.

It is said that the bulk of the selling of People's Gas and Brooklyn Rapid Transit was for the speculative account of a well-known figure in both of these companies. He was said to be carrying an extensive line of both stocks, bought at considerably higher prices. Some Consolidated Gas which came out during the day was believed to have been carried in the same account.

DIVIDEND INCREASE.

One of the developments of the day which ordinarily would have had helpful effect, but which yesterday was ignored, was the announcement that the Directors of Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg had declared semi-annual dividends of 3 per cent. on the common and 3 per cent. on the preferred. This is an increase of ½ per cent. on the common.

The stocks of the company are among the inactive shares, and yesterday were not traded in.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

An increase in wages granted to the conductors and brakemen of the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Completion of the Lehigh and New England Railroad, forming a connection with the Pennsylvania system.

Strike called at the Chicago plant of the American Bridge Company involving 500 men.

Plant of the Reading Iron Company started in operation after a shut-down of several weeks.

Appropriations amounting to $8,000,000 made by the extra session of the Hawaiian Legislature, being $2,000,000 in excess of the estimated Government receipts.

Ten-year contract let by the St. Louis Transit Company to the Union Electric Light and Power Company of St. Louis for 12,000 horse power per day.

Permission granted by the State Railroad Commissioners to the Albany and Hudson Railroad Company to issue $150,000 additional bonds for improvements.

Sale under foreclosure of the East Shore Railroad and Terminal Company to the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line jointly for $70,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 3@2½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4½ per cent. for four months, 4¾ per cent. for five months, and 5@5½ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $273,102,821; balances, $21,187,024; United States sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,766,112.

Money on call in London, 2@2½ per cent.; short bills, 2 9-16@2 7-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 2¾@2⅞ per cent.

Foreign exchange was quiet. Nominal rates were $4.85¼ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.84½; demand, $4.86⅝; cables, $4.87¼. Commercial bills were $4.84⅝.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: France, 5.18¾@5.18¼, less 1-16 and 5.15¾@5.15¼, less 1-16; reichsmarks, 95 1-16 and 95 9-16; guilders, 40¼@40 3-16 and 40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centers: Boston—Par and 5c discount. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-16 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2c premium; telegraphic, 4c. St. Louis—65c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 15.—In the financial article of The Times published to-day the statement is made that the payment of the installment of the recent Transvaal loan caused some disturbance in the money market, with an advance in rates, but applications to the Bank of England were unnecessary. The discount market was a shade easier. There was a strong Continental demand for bar gold, the whole of the recent arrival having been taken on French account. The Bank received 50,000 sovereigns from Australia.

The Stock Exchange was quiet, but the tone was better. Most prices advanced. A partial relapse in American rails had no effect in other departments. Consols were a sixteenth higher, being quoted at 92⅝ for cash and 92½ for account. Transvaal threes rose 3-16 and were held at 1 3-16 premium. Home rails were very firm, and there was an almost general advance in prices. American rails opened firm, but there was a partial relapse, owing to the advance in arbitrage sales ordered by New York. The final quotations, however, were moderately higher for the day, except those of the Illinois Central, which went down 3 points. Canadians were better and foreigners firm. South Africans were rather firm.

There was a good inquiry for silver for immediate delivery. Spot silver rose ⅛, being quoted at 24⅝, and forward silver 1-16, being quoted at 24 7-16.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, July 14.—The demand for money was fairly active in the market today in connection with the payment of the $12,750,000 installment of the Transvaal loan.

Business on the Stock Exchange opened somewhat depressed and hesitating. The dominating factor was the feverishness of Wall Street. Speculation was dormant in all directions. Consols were steady. Home rails were heavy, growing firmer later.

Americans opened steady and above parity, but sagged afterward. Operators were non-committal, in view of the nervousness of Wall Street. Prices sag-sawed, but improved slightly, and closed irregular.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 92⅝; consols for account, 92½; Anaconda, 4½; Atchison, 86⅝; Atchison preferred, 96⅝; Baltimore and Ohio, 86; Canadian Pacific, 124⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 37¼; Chicago Great Western, 18⅝; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 149; De Beers, 19⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 27½; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 88½; Erie, 32⅝; Erie first preferred, 67½; Erie second preferred, 57; Illinois Central, 152½; Louisville and Nashville, 111; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 21½; New York Central, 120; Norfolk and Western, 66; Norfolk and Western preferred, 92; Ontario and Western, 24½; Pennsylvania, 62½; Rand Mines, 16⅝; Reading, 25½; Reading first preferred, 42; Reading second preferred, 25½; Southern Railway, 29⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 88⅝; Southern Pacific, 48½; Union Pacific, 89⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 84⅝; United States Steel, 29½; United States Steel preferred, 91⅝; Wabash, 22; Wabash preferred, 41⅝.

Bar silver firm at 24⅝ per ounce.

Money, 2@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@2 7-16 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅞@2⅝ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 27; Lisbon, 23.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 14.—At the Clearing House balances between the banks leaned at 2 per cent. and New York funds sold at par and 5c per $1,000 premium, mostly at par. The exchanges were $21,944,601, against $22,712,769 a year ago to-day, and the balances were $1,412,171. Call loans, 3@4; time money, 4½@5½; commercial paper, 5@6.

The stock market was heavy. There was renewed selling pressure in several directions, notably American Telephone, some 900 shares coming out in the morning, with price off 1½, to 128⅝, rights yielding to 5¾. A feature was a drop in Pullman from 205 to 190½, the first time this stock has sold under 200 since March, 1901. Steel 5s sold at 90½. Connecticut and Passumpsic sold at 166½ for 50 shares, and Northern New Hampshire at 168 for 5 shares. The close was heavy, though dull, the market, apart from a few specialties, stagnating on the continued liquidation in New York.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
168	Atchison	94⅝	94	94
71	Atchison pf.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
44	Boston & Albany	259	259	259
68	Boston & Maine	170	169⅝	169⅝
5	Boston & Maine pf.	171	171	171
5	Boston & Prov.	293	293	293
100	Chi., St. Paul & M.	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝
60	C., J., R. & S. Y.	135	134	134
50	Cons. & Passumpsic	166½	166½	166½
33	Pittsburg pf.	136	136	136
300	Massachusetts Electric	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
50	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	82½	82½	82½
3	New York Central	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
35	N. Y., L. & W.	128	128	128
5	Northern, (N. H.)	148	148	148
5	Pere Marquette	82	82	82
70	Union Pacific	78	77½	77½
13	Union Pacific pf.	88½	88½	88½
5	West End	90½	90½	90½
10	West End pf.	106½	106½	106½

TELEPHONES.

1,504	American	130	129½	129
8,223	American Rights	⅝	⅝	5-16
10	Mexican	1½	1½	1½
2	New England	128½	128½	128½

MISCELLANEOUS.

975	American Sugar	117½	115½	115½
150	American Sugar pf.	118⅝	118½	118⅝
250	American Woolen	9	9	9
155	American Woolen pf.	72⅝	72	72⅝
350	Cons. Iron & Steel	15	14½	14½
64	Diamond Match	249	241	241
60	General Electric	175⅝	175	175
510	Massachusetts Gas	38	37½	37½
1,420	Massachusetts Gas pf.	78	77½	77½
205	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	28	28	28
205	Pullman	205	190½	190½
60	Swift & Co.	108	108	108
2,128	United Fruit	102½	101½	101⅝
9151	United States Steel	29⅝	28	28
205	United States Steel pf.	79½	78½	79

MINING.

278	Adventure	4 1-16	4	4
400	Allouez	5⅝	5½	5½
4,311	Amalgamated	41	40	40
50	Abanaba	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
105	Arcadian	8½	8	8
25	Atlantic	9⅝	9½	9½
400	Bingham	24	23½	23½
50	Bonanza	55c	55c	55c
31	Calumet & Hecla	435	435	435
101	Centennial	17½	16⅝	16⅝
55	Copper Range	51	48½	48½
1,420	Copper Range	50	48½	48½
10	Daly-West	38⅝	38½	38½
625	Dominion Coal	100	99½	99½
65	Franklin	8 1-16	8 1-16	8 1-16
1,250	Guanajuato	1	1	1
800	Isle Royale	6⅝	5½	5½
150	Mass	5⅝	5½	5½
300	Michigan	5⅝	5½	5½
320	Mohawk	40	39⅝	39⅝
100	Montana C. & C.	4½	4½	4½
840	Montreal & Boston	1	7c.	1
875	Old Dominion	11½	11½	11½
100	Old Colony	85c	85c	85c
40	Parrot	19½	19	19½
215	Shannon	10	10	10
108	Tamarack	93	90	90
80	Tri-Mountain	84	84	84
310	Trinity	5	4⅝	4⅝
139	U. S. Coal & Oil	11⅝	11½	11⅝
662	United States	20	19	19
2,170	Utah	27	25	25⅝
5	Winona	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
17	Wolverine	68	68	68

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—To-day's market was much less active than yesterday's, and there was more stability to prices outside of the arbitrage stocks. The Consolidated Lake Superior issues held their own remarkably well, but specialists in them asserted that in the preferred at least the only buying came from the short interest, which deemed it wise to cover, owing to the detection of supporting orders around ten. United Gas also was better supported, offerings between 85¼ and 84½ being readily taken. Elsewhere prices did not change much, although several stocks were off about ¼ at the close. Huntingdon and Broad Top Directors declared the semi-annual dividends of 2½ per cent. on the common and 1¼ per cent. on the preferred.

Total sales, 14,795 shares and $42,200 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Bell Telephone	70	70	70
500	Cambria Steel	23⅝	23½	23½
16	Catawissa 1st pf.	61	61	61
1,200	Con. Lake Superior	3	2 15-16	3
1,030	Con. Lake Superior pf.	11⅝	10½	11
140	Electric Co. of America	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
300	Erie	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
100	International Powder	5½	5½	5½
158	Lehigh Valley	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
2,000	Pennsylvania	60⅝	60	60
8	Philadelphia Traction	90	90	90
690	Philadelphia Electric	5 15-16	5⅝	5 15-16
467	Philadelphia Co	41	40½	40½
12,250	Reading	24 13-16	23 13-16	23 15-16
600	Susquehanna Steel	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,100	United Gas Imp. Co.	85⅝	84½	84½
102	Union Traction	45	44½	44½
3,010	U. S. Steel	28⅝	27½	27½
10	Warwick Steel	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—New York exchange was quoted at 20c premium to-day. Time and call loans, 4@6 per cent.

Box Board was the weak spot in the market, falling to its low record of 19¼. Title and Trust was also weak at 93, and Biscuit shares, after firming up early, slowly settled back. Can was a little firmer, on hopes of preferred dividends. Judge Grosscup to-day authorized the receivers of the Chicago Union Traction Company to pay the usual guaranteed dividend on the stock of the North Chicago Street Railway Company to-morrow.

Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	American Can	5⅝	5	5
250	American Can pf.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
10	Chicago City Railway	185	185	185
10	Chicago Edison	147	147	147
350	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	63	61	61
100	Chicago Title & Trust	94	93	93
112	Chicago Union Traction	4⅝	4½	4⅝
20	Diamond Match	132	132	132
100	Metropolitan Elev. pf.	66	66	66
620	National Biscuit	28	27⅝	27⅝
180	National Biscuit pf.	100⅝	100	100
100	National Carbon common	23½	23½	23½
170	Swift & Co.	108½	108	108
50	United Box Board	2½	2½	2½
651	United Box Board pf.	20	19	19½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—The backward tendency of Cotton Duck incomes was further emphasized to-day, and was attributed to the prospective protracted fight to avert the carrying through of the new plan of readjustment. The general market was dull and easy, in sympathy with New York.

Money on call was at 5@6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 1,068 shares of stock and $36,500 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
488	Seaboard Ry. com.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
550	Seaboard Ry. pf.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
10	Cotton Duck pf. rects.	110	110	110
200	Un. Rys. & Elec. com.	11¼	11¼	11¼
20	Consolidated	135	135	135
50	Balt. & Ohio	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
20	Merchants' Bank	160	160	160
$7,000	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
11,000	Un. Rys. & Elec. 4s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
7,000	Un. Rys. & Elec. 4s	82	82	82
1,000	City & Sub. 1st 5s	112	112	112
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
1,500	A. B. & Rwy. 1st	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
12,000	Atl. Coast Line 5s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
3,000	Albany & Nor. 5s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 14.—Complete transactions in the local stock market to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Brewing	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
5	Brewing pf.	95	95	95
600	Crucible Steel	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛
800	Crucible Steel pf.	79	78½	78½
90	Fire-proof	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
70	Fire-proof pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
10	U. S. Steel pf.	91	91	91
10	Marsden	2½	2½	2½
438	Mfrs. Light & Heat	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
108	Ohio Fuel Supply	41	40½	40½
200	Philadelphia & T.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
100	Pittsburg Coal	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
500	Stove & Range pf.	17	17	17
200	U. S. Steel	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
10	U. S. Steel pf.	90	90	90
50	West. Airbrake	155	155	155
40	West. Elec.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
10	Bank of Pittsburg	130	130	130
15	Dollar S. B. & T.	240	240	240
50	Duquesne Nat. Bank	200	200	200
10	Federal Nat. Bank	164⅝	164⅝	164⅝
10	G. A. & M.	148	148	148
10	Home Trust	141	141	141
40	Iron City Trust	158	158	158

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Strength was displayed at the opening yesterday in the curb market—Northern Securities and Orleans Consolidated, the two most active issues of the day, both opening up fractionally—but this strength was of short duration, the market soon developing weakness in sympathy with the heaviness at the board. There were a few exceptions to the general weakness, notably Standard Oil, which rose 8 points on transactions of a few shares, and American Writing Paper preferred, which advanced 1½ points on the purchase of 200 shares. Seaboard Air Line stocks both declined fractionally, the larger loss being shown in the preferred, which closed at 35, a loss of ½ on transactions amounting to some 900 shares. Beyond these stocks there was little of interest to be noted in the market.

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NORTHERN SECURITIES was again the feature of the market, not only because of its activity, but also on account of the difficulty traders found in executing orders. The least sign of buying orders would at once cause the stock to be advanced as much as 1½ points above the last sale, while, on the other hand, when one had a selling order it was extremely difficult to obtain a bid anywhere near the previous sale. The first sale was at 91, and after selling at 91½ and holding around this figure for a short time the next sale was made at 90. From that time on the stock steadily declined to 87⅝ toward the close of the session, which proved to be the low sale of the day. The final price showed but a ⅛ point recovery.

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NEW ENGLAND TRANSPORTATION.—It is announced that a distribution of 38 cents a share in final liquidation of the assets of the New England Transportation Company will be made to-day. Certificates of stocks are to be deposited either with the Manhattan Trust of this city or the Old Colony Trust of Boston.

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The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
440	American Can	5⅝	5	5
200	American Can pf.	42	41½	41½
300	Am. Writing Paper pf.	14½	14½	14½
100	Bamberger De Lamar	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
8,300	Bay State Gas	⅝	15-16	⅝
300	British Columbia Cop.	4	4	4
30	Central Foundry	2½	2½	2½
600	Con. Refrigerating	3⅝	3½	3½
200	Fuel Oil Power	26⅝	26½	26½
2,000	Green Con. Copper	21	20½	20½
30	Havana Tobacco	35½	35½	35½
125	Interborough R. T.	102	102	102
300	Inter. Mer. Marine	4½	4½	4½
3,000	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	19½	19½	19½
100	Light, Ft. Worth & D.	24½	24½	24½

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, July 14, 1903.

U. S. bds.							
$7,000	108						
2,000							81
1,000							80½
2,000							80
1,000							90
1,000							90
1,000							90

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

St. Nicholas Avenue Apartment House Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

Michael P. Burns has sold the six-story elevator apartment house, known as the Assagnacht, at 742 and 744 St. Nicholas Avenue, opposite One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, on plot 60 by 100. Vacant property in the Bronx was given in part payment.

Charles H. Woodruff has sold through H. R. Drew & Co. the four-story brownstone front dwelling 10 West Twenty-ninth Street, 37.6 by 100. Extensive alterations will be made to the house, converting it into a business building.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Walter Aske to Frank Phillips the three-story dwelling 159 East Eighty-sixth Street, 20.6 by 100.8.

Harris Sokolski & Son have sold for Jacob Klingenstein 235 East Sixtieth Street, a five-story dwelling on lot 19 by 80.

Cohen & Glauber have bought from a Mrs. Weber 20 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 80 by 99.11.

Max Marx has purchased through Jacob Wiss from Margaret Delmour the five-story triple flat with stores, 2,109 Amsterdam Avenue, 20 by 100.

Louis Lee has bought from George B. Goldschmidt, through William P. Mangum, the two four-story flats with stores, 2,530 and 2,532 Second Avenue, 40 by 90.

Thomas Latham has bought 107 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 100.11.

Max Marx has bought from George B. Schleffelin the plot 150 by 150 on the southeast side of Vermilyea Avenue, and the northwest of Hawthorne Street.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has sold 135 East Thirty-ninth Street, a five-story flat on lot 27.8 by 98.2 by 37.6 by 98.4.

Gordon, Levy & Co. report that they have sold 556 Sixth Street and 70 Bayard Street. They have bought the plot at 174 and 176 Canal Street and 79 Mott Street, upon which a factory flat will be erected.

Edward N. Crosby, in conjunction with Nichols & Lummis, has sold for Mr. Tucker 15 West Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story private dwelling on lot 18.9 by 98.9 to a client for occupancy.

The Bronx Land, Mortgage, and Real Estate Company has sold for M. Cox the dwelling on lot 25 by 100 on the east side of Hancock Street, 175 feet south of Morris Park Avenue, Van Nest Park; also for E. R. Levy the lot 25 by 100 on the east side of Van Buren Street, 225 feet north of Columbia Street, Van Nest Park; also for Eva C. Buckholz a dwelling on the south side of South Street, west of White Plains Road, Mount Vernon.

T. Scott & Son negotiated the sale of the three-story dwelling 179 East Eightieth Street to Charles E. Gilbh.

The sale of eight lots running through from One Hundred and Thirty-sixth to One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 295 feet west of Fifth Avenue, to John H. Van Tine, previously credited to Brokers Quackenbush & Brice, was negotiated by Thomas E. Dempsey.

The transfer was recorded yesterday of the large plot on Washington Heights, part of the holdings of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, which was sold several months ago to A. Lindenthal, in which Alfred G. Vanderbilt is interested and which is represented by Worthington Whitehouse. The expressed consideration was $525,000.

Mrs. Jessie E. Snyder is the buyer of the dwelling 129 East Forty-seventh Street, sold recently through L. H. & J. W. Slawson.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

2,190 Eighth Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 24.11 by 100, five-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to Henry Arnold.....$22,200

2,200 Third Avenue, east side, 21.2 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, 20.6 by 121 by 20.6 by 120, five-story brick flat, with store; foreclosure sale, to C. Flanagan.....16,700

By McVicker Realty Trust Company.

[illegible] Park Avenue, east side, 25.6 feet south of Sixty-first Street, 25.6 by 100, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, [illegible].....28,100

Eighth Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth, or Walnut, Street, West Farms, extending to Jerome Avenue, 120.6 by 100 and irregular; foreclosure sale, to John Richter.....12,700

By Eugene Realty and Mortgage Company.

[illegible] Avenue, east side, 61.2 feet south of Fort Independence Street, 61 by 61 by 30 by 34, vacant; foreclosure sale, to A. C. Bostwick.....1,000

By Joseph P. Day.

323 West Twenty-ninth Street, 114 feet east of Ninth Avenue, 22 by 98.9, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the United States Trust Company of New York.....22,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By L. J. Phillips & Co., partition sale, Algernon S. Norton, referee, 680 and 682 Lexington Avenue, east side, 50 feet north of Fifty-sixth Street, 50.4 by 95, two four-story stone-front dwellings; 21 and 23 West Sixty-first Street, north side, 100 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 50 by 100.4, two four-story stone-front dwellings; 109 and 111 West Sixty-third Street, north side, 125 feet east of Park Avenue, 42 by 100.2, two four-story stone-front dwellings.

By Samuel Goldsticker, foreclosure sale, M. Warley Platzek, referee, 567 and 569 Eleventh Avenue and 606 West Forty-third Street, being the southwest corner, 50.5 by 125 and irregular, five-story brick building. Due on judgment, $69,111.

By Peter P. Meyer, foreclosure sale, John Monk Jr., referee, 152 West Ninety-first Street, south side, 100 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 25.4 by 100.8, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $26,248.

By Peter P. Meyer, foreclosure sale, Leopold Hirschberg, referee, 1361 to 1365 Beach Avenue, east side, 174.8 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, 100.6 by 95 by 147.9 by 95.4, three three-story frame dwellings. Due on judgment, $2,675.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Edward E. Whitney, referee, 7 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, north side, 243.6 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 18.9 by 100.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $18,247.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, John Hinz Jr., referee, 127 and 129 East Fifty-seventh Street, northwest corner of Lexington Avenue, 50.9 by 60, five-story brick flat with store, subject to a ground rent of $12,500; subject to another mortgage for $60,000.

By John N. Golding, trustee's sale, Twenty-third Avenue, northeast corner of Eighty-third Street, Bensonhurst, 100 by 100 by 140, vacant; also property of Orlando M. Harper, at Northport, L. I., consisting of dwelling and bathhouse on a tract of about sixty-seven acres, with frontage of 2,000 feet on Long Island Sound.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

[illegible] 225 to 229 Sixteenth Street, and rear of No. 241, for a five-story brick stable, 75 by 87; Gross A. Bickman, 225 East Eighty-third Street, owner; Charles Gottlieb, of 110 West Thirty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $160,000.

Ninety-second Street, north side, and Ninety-third Street, south side, 218 feet west of Avenue A, a factory and office building, 199 by 201.8; S. Ripper, of 206 East Ninety-second Street, owner; F. Kastner, of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $40,000.

First Avenue, south side, 198 feet west of Fourth Avenue, for two three-story frame dwellings, 25 by 45; Filomeno De Carlo, of 22 First Street, owner; Charles V. Clark, of 700 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

[illegible] 208 and 204 Fourth Avenue, to two four-story brick buildings; A. A. Carey, Boston, owner; Charles Rae, of 68 Gansevoort Street, architect; cost, $18,000.

No. 220 East Twenty-sixth Street, to a five-story brick tenement; S. Schnell, of 422 Sixth Street, owner; C. Rummonds, of 30 First Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, southeast corner, to a six-story brick store; James Cowperthwait Realty Company, of 115 West Twenty-second Street, owner; J. J. Garrigan, of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $11,000.

No. 61 West Twenty-second Street, to a four-story brick store; S. Schnell, of 422 Sixth Street, owner; J. E. Ware, of 31 West Twenty-ninth Street, owner; J. F. Gallagher, of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $4,000.

Greenwich and Vandam Streets, southeast corner, to a five-story brick power house; New York Edison Company, of 10 Duane Street, owner and architect; cost, $1,000.

Eighth Avenue, west side, Forty-ninth to Fifty-first Street, to a three-story brick car house; Interurban Street Railroad Company, of 621 Broadway, owner; A. V. Porter, of 621 Broadway, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 154 West Forty-second Street, to a four-story basement brick dwelling with store; J. Rost, of 458 West Twenty-ninth Street, owner; Martin A. Boest, of 217 West Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 206 and 208 East Twenty-eighth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling and store; F. Rose, of 38 Division Street, owner; J. Bockell, of 206 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 249 Broome Street, to a four-story brick dwelling with lofts and store; B. Marasco, premises owner; J. Ruff, of 102 East Fourteenth Street, architect; cost, $800.

Bandfort Avenue, east side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, to three two-story frame dwellings, 17 by 50; Gross A. Bickman, of 2,292 Bathgate Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $810.

One Hundred and Seventieth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Washington Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling, 25 by 52; Milton Woodbridge, of 719 East One Hundred and Seventieth Street, owner and architect; cost, $400.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, July 14.

AVENUE A, 1,446, s e 28.8x80; Avenue A, 1,444, s e 25.1x98; Avenue A, 1,441, s e 26x100; Joseph Sutton and others to Ignatz Margareten, 8-12 part, all title, (mtgs $45,000).....Nom.

AVENUE A, 1,446, s e 25.6x98; Avenue A, 1,444, s e 25.1x98; Avenue A, 1,441, s e 26x100; Mary M. Kirk to Ignatz Margareten, 1-12 part, all title, (mtge $40,000).....Nom.

AVENUE A, 1,446, s e 25.6x98; Avenue A, 1,444, s e 25.1x98; Avenue A, 1,441, s e 26x100; Thomas O'Brien and others (of Ignatz Margareten, 5-12 part, all title, (mtge $45,000).....Nom.

AVENUE A, 1,446, s e 25.6x98; Avenue A, 1,444, s e 25.1x98; Avenue A, 1,441, s e 26x100; Thomas O'Brien and another to Ignatz Margareten, all title, (mtge $45,000).....1,000

AVENUE B, 96, w s 25.10x49; 3d St, 100 East, 37.11x22.10x30.11x28.10; Kalman Rosenblum and another to Abraham C. Weingarten, (mtge $34,000).....Nom.

BATHGATE AV, w s 99 ft n of 172d St, 36x100; Joseph Krieger to Rose Pusinelli, other consideration and.....100

BRIGGS AV, w s, 200 ft s of 6th St, 25x100; Westchester; August Knatz to Sarah Marx, ½ part, all title, other consideration and.....100

BRIGGS AV, n s, 100 ft s of 6th St, 25x100; Westchester; Joseph Marx to August Knatz, ½ part, all title, other consideration and.....100

BRIGGS AV, w s, 25.3 ft s of 183d St, 22.2x97.8x22.1x98.10; Samuel Drucker to Morris A. Drucker, other consideration and.....100

BRIGGS AV, n s, corner of 198th St, 23.2x98.10x22.1x98.11; Samuel Drucker to Joseph L. Greenbaum, other consideration and.....100

BRIGGS AV, w s, 48.4 ft s of 198th St, 23.3x99.8x24.1x97.9; Samuel Drucker to Rachel Joel, other consideration and.....100

BROADWAY, w s, 168th St, 4 s, Fort Washington Av, e s—plot bounded s by Broadway, n by 169th St, w by Fort Washington Av, e by land of Shepard Knapp; the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb to Worthington Whitehouse.....

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 97.6 ft n 100th St, 25.1x101.1; Alfred P. Coburn to Coburn-Gahney Construction Company, (mtg $40,000.) other consideration and.....100

COLUMBUS AV, e s, 42.2 ft w of Bronxdale Av, runs s 41.11½ w 2.6x41.6x3.7, to Beginning; Samuel Gimbel to Frederick Goldman and another, quitclaim.....

HEROME ST, or Avenue A, 2 s, Lots 5 and 6, map of the new village of Jerome, 50x100; John H. Miller to William J. Edwards and another, quitclaim.....Nom.

LOT 2, partition map of Wells and others vs. Stover and others; Seward Baker, referee, to George R. Mackintosh.....320

LOT 4, map of Wells and others; Seward Baker, referee, to Max Lax.....135

LOT 122, map of part of Hunt estate; John P. McNulty and another to Charles Knauf, ¼ part.....218

LOT 122, map of part of the Hunt estate; Charles H. Baechle, executor, to Charles Knauf, all title.....150

LOT 123, map of part of Hunt estate; John McNulty and others to Charles Knauf, all title.....Nom.

LOT 86, map Cobble Park; Edwin A. Godfrey to Frank Cassidy.....Nom.

LOTS 97 and 98, map of 142 lots of Paul estate, 50x108.2x50x108.7; the Warranty Realty Company to George Bradlander.....1,000

LOTS 3 and 57, partition of Chas. F. Wells and others vs. Stover and others; Seward Webb, referee, to Amelia Steinmetz.....825

MADISON AV, 1,198, w s, 22x70; Max J. Dreyfus and others to Minnie M. Breitenbach.....Nom.

MORRIS AV, s e corner of 194th St, runs s 176.8x e 110.3x n 75x w 40x n 101.6x w 64.7 to beginning; Hays S. Beattie, referee, to New York Building and Loan Association, (mtge $16,000).....500

PERRY ST, 19, n s, 25x98.8; Herman Fuerst to Abraham M. Morgenroth, (mtg $27,000).....Nom.

POPLAR ST, n s, 314.1 ft e from n w s of Bear Swamp Road, 25x100; Seward Webb, referee, to Emilie Goldmann and another.....300

ROAD from West Farms to Westchester, s s, 19 ft s of Chauncey St, 25x100; Seward Baker, referee, to Annie A. Shea.....600

WALNUT ST, s s, Lot 18, map of village of Mount Eden, 50x100; Edward L. Woolf and others to R. Osborne Smith, quitclaim, all title.....1,207

WATER ST, s s, 50.7 ft w of Roosevelt St, 25.11x74.4x24x74.7; Minnie Hofer to Warwick W. Miller, (mtg $10,000).....7,000

1ST AV, s w corner of Ridge St, 50x100; Joseph L. Greenbaum to Samuel Drucker.....Nom.

1ST AV, s w, 50 ft n w of Ridge St, 25x100; Rachel Joel to Samuel Drucker.....Nom.

2D ST, s s, Lot 494 to 496, 75x100, map of Laconia Park, William J. Bridge; Shell St, s s, Lots 787 and 788, 50x100, same map; Arthur M. Lots 587 to 589, 75x100, same map; Malinda G. Mace to Herman W. Botein.....25,125

3D AV, n w s, 142.2 ft n s of 152d St, 22x100.8x22.8, irreg; Leopold Greenwood to Jeannie F. Seymour, (mtg $2,600).....Nom.

3D AV, 605, e s, 21.4x75; New York Security and Trust Company, trustee, to Maria Ward Wright, R. Hall, J. A., part, by order of court.....

4TH ST, 105, n s, 75 ft w of Lewis St, runs n 24.7 x w 24.4 x n 47.9 x w 2.6 x s 80.8 x e 31.2x s 15; Ignatz Korot to Charles Jacobowitz, (mtgs $12,000).....100

6TH ST, 417 West, 20x100.2; Charles Becker to Aron Asen, (mtgs $13,770).....

7TH ST, 7 West, 20x102.2; Samuel J. Huggins and another, executors, to Rebecca M. Stern.....40,000

18TH ST, s s, 262.9 ft e of 1st Av, 8.8x102.2; Henrietta Bauer to Rosa Geib, quitclaim.....Nom.

70TH ST, 418 East, 20x102.2; Rosa Gaib to Louis Geiger and another, (mtg $12,000.) other consideration and.....100

76TH ST, s s, 57.2 ft e of Broadway, 16x102.2; Frederick Williams, referee, to Frederick W. Baltzsedler.....17,600

82D ST, n s, 264.7 ft e of Columbus Av, 20.4x100.9; Rodolfo G. Barthold to Mercedes Barthold, (mtg $12,000).....Nom.

86TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Park Av, 25 x 92.9 x 30x n 100.5x w 19.2; John C. Baker to Edward Moeller, (mtg $18,000.) other consideration and.....100

100TH ST, 407 East, 16.8x50; Henry Altmayer to Bertha Kahn, (mtg $6,500.) other consideration and.....100

100TH ST, s s, 57 ft e of 4th Av, 16x74; George C. Sindelar to Charles Schaumburger, (mtg $5,000).....Nom.

123D ST, 66 West, 25x99.11; Johanna Chapman to Jacob Frankenthaler, (mtg $16,000).....Nom.

138TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 16.8x100; John Entwistle to Theodore Schafer, quitclaim.....100

144TH ST, 406 East, 25 x 149.11; Leopold Greenwood to John Frans, (mtg $15,000.) oth. r consideration and.....100

166TH ST, s s, 124.7 ft e s of Courtlandt Av, 25.3x75x100; Peter J. Platt by Marie Platt, ½ part.....Nom.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

ANDERSON, Adelheid, to John S. Birkenkopf; 8th Av, s e corner of 19th St, 25x100; July 3, 1906, 4 per cent.....$600

BILLIAR, Wilson F., to Imogene Santa; Main St, n e corner of Prospect St, City Island, 1 year, 6 per cent.....

BOTTNI, Herman W., to Malinda G. Mace; 24 St, s s, Lots 404 to 406, map of Laconia Park; also Shell St, n s, Lots 787 and 788, map of Laconia Park; also, Arthur St, East, Lots 587 to 589, map of Laconia Park, 5 years, 6 per cent.....3,800

BROWN, Harris, to Ida Moyer and others, executors; Market St, p w corner of Henry St, 5 years, 4½ per cent.....58,000

BROWN, Rosa, to Herman Jacobs; 45th St, 116 and 118 West, prior mtg $112,500, 1 year, 6 per cent.....10,000

BROWN, Rosa, to Lonjarero Realty Company; 45th St, 116 and 118 West, prior mtg $130,000, demand, 6 per cent.....20,800

BROWN, Rosa, to the Mutual Mortgage Company; 45th St, 116 and 118 West, prior mtg $157,500, due Dec. 15, 1906, 6 per cent.....8,000

BROWN, Rosa, to the Lonjarero Realty Company; 45th St, 116 and 118 West, prior mtg $162,500, assures building loan contract, bond.....6,000

BROWN, Rosa, to Kassel Oshinsky; 45th St, 116 and 118 West, prior mtg $167,500, due January 1904, 6 per cent.....5,000

BROWN, Rosa, to the Manhattan Savings Institution; 45th St, 116 and 118, 5 years, 4 per cent.....130,000

CLARKE, Walter J., to Harriet L. Knight, trustee; 126th St, 329 and 371 West, 3 months.....9,000

COURUN-GAHREN CONSTRUCTION Company to the City Mortgage Company; Central Park West, 7 E, 67.8 ft n 97 60th St, 1 year, 6 per cent.....120,000

COLLINS, Ann, to Floyd W. Knowles; 180th St, 50 East, prior mtg $16,000, demand, 6 per cent.....2,000

GALLAGHER, Frances I., to Harlem Savings Bank; Scott Av, s e corner of land of New York and Harlem Railroad Company, 5 years, gold.....8,000

GRAHAM, Angeline, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 152d St, 116 West, 5 years, 5½ per cent.....5,000

HOLT, Henry, to Edward Winship; Bowery, 37, due July 1, 1906, 4½ per cent.....10,000

JAMES H. YOUNG STONE COMPANY to Frederick S. Peyster; Locust Av, s w corner of 149th St, prior mtg $17,500, 5 years, 6 per cent.....30,000

LICKWOOD, Harriet E., to William Hodgson; Park Av East, n e s, 270.6 s w of 126th St, 5 years, 6 per cent.....1,000

McCARTHY, Charles, to Thomas A. Kemp; Anthony Av, p s, 275 ft n e of Burnside Av, 4 years.....4,000

O'LEARY, John, to Elizabeth E. Stanton, executrix and trustee; Union Av, 1,327 and 1,329, 2 mtgs, 3 years, each.....7,000

QURANT, Joseph, to Union Exchange Bank; 5th Av, s e, 100.11 ft s of 111th St, prior mtg $20,000, due Jan. 15, 1904, 6 per cent.....2,800

POOLER, Margaret A., to Broadway Savings Institution; 83 Av, 611, 1 year, 4 per cent.....18,000

PUHLIN, Rosie, to Joseph Krieger and wife; Bathgate Av, w s, 50 ft n of 172d St, 3 years.....7,500

SALTZGEIDER, Frederick, to Alvin Kwatch; 76th St, s s, 87.2 ft e of Broadway, 3 years, 4½ per cent.....12,000

SKOBLLIN, Christian, to Helena B. Acker; 171th St, s s, 100 ft e of Bathgate Av, 3 years, 6 per cent.....800

STAHL, Adam, and wife to John Grob; 88th St, n s, 96 ft w of East End Av, due July 1, 1906, 4½ per cent.....12,800

STERN, Rebecca M., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 84th St, 7 West, 3 years, 4 per cent.....25,000

THORNTON, Charles H., and another to William W. Johnson and another, executors and trustees; Tiebout Av, w s, 237 ft n of 180th St, 3 years.....2,250

THORNTON, Charles H., and another to Margaret A. Demarest; Tiebout Av, w s, 213 ft n of 180th St, 3 years.....2,250

TIEHMAN, Henry, to Anna R. Smith; 21st St, 304 East, prior mtg $34,000, installments, 2 per cent.....11,500

WEBSTER, Howell A., to Samuel H. Davis; 8th Av, s e corner of 140th St, prior mtg $106,750, demand, 6 per cent.....9,000

WEBSTER, Howell A., to Emma A. Nauss; 8th Av, s e corner of 140th St, prior mtg $106,750, demand, 6 per cent.....2,000

WEBSTER, Howell A., to Henry L. Feit; 8th Av, s e corner of 140th St, prior mtg $106,750, demand, 6 per cent.....22,000

WEBSTER, Howell A., to Henry L. Feit; 8th Av, s e corner of 140th St, prior mtg $100,750, demand, 6 per cent.....10,000

WEBSTER, Howell A., to Henry L. Feit; 8th Av, s e corner of 140th St, prior mtg $160,000, demand, 6 per cent.....9,750

WEBSTER, Howell A., to Irving Savings Institution; 8th Av, s e corner of 140th St, 4 years, per cent.....180,000

WEINGARTEN, Abraham C., to Kalman Rosenblum and another; Avenue B, 56, s w corner of 3d St, due Jan. 1, 1904, 6 per cent.....4,000

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 104th St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 104th St, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....9,000

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 104th St, n s, 225 ft w of Broadway, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent.....6,000

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; Fort Washington Av, s e corner of 163d St, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent.....27,000

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 163d St, s s, 108 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 163d St, s s, 108 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....6,000

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 163d St, s s, 108 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; Broadway, w s, at n s of 164th St, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent.....39,000

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 164th St, s s, 92.1 ft e of Fort Washington Av, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent.....

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 164th St, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....6,000

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 164th St, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 164th St, s s, 225 ft w of Broadway, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent.....12,250

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 164th St, s s, 225 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; Fort Washington Av, s e corner of 164th St, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent.....12,650

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 164th St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 164th St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent.....9,250

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 164th St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 164th St, n s, 100 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....40,000

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; Fort Washington Av, s e corner of 164th St, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent.....12,650

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 164th St, n s, 200 ft w of Broadway, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 164th St, n s, 200 ft w of Broadway, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent.....9,000

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; Broadway, w s, at n s of 165th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent.....40,000

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; Fort Washington Av, s e corner of 165th St, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent.....12,650

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 165th St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 165th St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent.....9,000

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; 165th St, n s, 100 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 3 mtgs, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent, each.....

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; Fort Washington Av, s e corner of 165th St, due May 10, 1906, 4½ per cent.....12,650

WILLIAMS, Benjamin A., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 84th Av, 1,027, due Aug. 1, 1904, 4½ per cent.....250,000

Recorded Leases.

ALEXANDER AV, 517, Louis Schwartz to Harry B. Cherry, 2 years.....$600

AMSTERDAM AV, 586; George Ehret to Edward Aurig, 10 years.....$1,800

CANAL ST, 199 and 201; Malberg St, 100 to 102 Lenox Street Brok., 4 years.....2,800

HOUSTON ST, 341 East; Jacob Goldstein to Bernard Marcus and another.....1,200

STANTON ST, 149; Paul Chopak and assignors to Isidor Rieger and another, 3 years.....2,295

WHARF OF HULKEHEAD, Hudson River, at 125th St; Hannah A. Higgins to the O'Connell Wharf Construction Bridge Dock Company, 10 years.....$2,500 and

8TH AV, 1,309; James Butler to Louis Werner & Co., 8 11-12 years.....1,320

125TH ST, 124; Adolphus Ward to United States Trust Company and another, executors, to George B. Purvis Theatrical Construction Company, 5 years.....1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

MAIN ST, s s 72 ft e of Grant St, 83x100; Joseph Newman against Minnie Cheposes to Jacob Frankenthaler, (mtg $16,000).....106

PROSPECT AV and Garden St, n w corner, 30x100x irregular; John Maraska against Mrs. Sarah Myers or Meyers, owner and contractor.....425

26TH ST, 450 East; John Jaus Jr. vs. Isaac Bean against Michael F. Wynn and another, owners; M. F. Wynn & Co., contractors.

166TH ST and Stebbins Av, s w corner, 100x75.8x irregular; William D. Clarke against James E. Brown, owner and contractor.....625

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

COMMERCE ST, 20 and 22; John Maher and another against Mary F. Winterbottom and another; Nov. 10, 1902.....$1,930

[illegible] 148 East; Samuel Mundell and another against Gilbert E. Orcutt, Jan. 9, 1903.....86

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to the Washington Life Insurance Company, 5 years.....$100,811

BROWN, Lewis E., by attorney, to Gertrude M. Brown, all title.....3,000

BURR, Franklin, to Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company.....8,000

DOBROCZYNSKI, Oscar, to the State [illegible].....1

EGGERS, Margaretha, to Henry T. Rau.....Omitted

EMPIRE CITY REALTY COMPANY to Ella Staab.....7,200

FERGUSON, Mary, to Emeline R. Hanley.....2,150

GILLILAN, William, to Charles Weston.....12,800

HAFT, Isaac, to Sander Jarmulowsky.....7,000

HAMILTON BANK to Provident Realty Company.....1

JACKSON, Samuel, to L. Walter Limberger and another.....1

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Equitable Life Assurance Society.....350,000

MANSON, Charles A., to William Mylius.....4,500

MUNICIPAL REALTY CORPORATION to Empire City Realty Company.....7,200

POLLAK, Julia, guardian, to Irma C. Pollak, 2-10 part.....1

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS to Emil Loeb, assigns two mortgages.....12,548

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Emily L. Smith, guardian.....16,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Bowery Savings Bank.....40,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Jacob D. Van Buren.....20,000

UHLFELDER, Simon, and another, to Simon Rawitzer.....3,000

Lis Pendens.

WASHINGTON AV, s s, Lot 12, and part of 11, map of Cebris Park, 38x101x irregular; William J. Hyland against Felix McCarron, (foreclosure of mortgage), attorney, J. Washburn.

WATER ST, 47; Dog St, 40; Bowery, 330 to 334; Bleecker St, 305; 324 E. 80 East, 54 Av, 318 and 320; 18th St, s s, 50.4 ft w of Avenue B, 125x52, and 17th St, n s, 100.6 ft w of Avenue B, 25x92; Benjamin Stephens, Jr., against Benjamin Stephens and another, (partition); attorney, A. C. Bassett.

81st Av, e s, Lots 11 and 112th St, 25x100; Minnie Morris against William Maier, (specific performance); attorney, J. Freeman.

82D AV, e s, 75.5 ft n of 66th St, 30x100; Grace G. Kidd against W. Morton Garden, executor, &c., and others, trustees or reputable owners, attorney, Stern & Coudert.

4TH ST, e s, 250.3 ft w of 5th Av, 25.4x100.4; William Cothour, Jr., against Benjamin J. Sturges and another, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, T. Hubbard.

SAYS PARTNER MOVED STOCK.

Suit for Dissolution of Excelsior Curtain Embroidery Company.

Judge Giegerich of the Supreme Court has appointed Agnes Sagor receiver of the assets of the Excelsior Curtain Embroidery Company of 344 to 348 Shepherd Avenue, Brooklyn, a partnership composed of Mrs. Agnes Sagor and Samuel A. Druckerman, in a suit brought by her against Mr. Druckerman for a dissolution of the partnership and an accounting. The partnership was formed on Jan. 21, 1902, and Mrs. Sagor has since invested $8,600 and Mr. Druckerman $1,000.

Arnold Sagor, husband of Mrs. Sagor, managed her interest in the business. He stated that when the place of business was locked up on Saturday afternoon, June 6, there was a stock of merchandise valued at $7,000 and thirty machines, worth at least $2,250, and when he went to the place on Monday morning he found it empty, everything having been removed. He thought it was a robbery, and notified the police. Who found the goods in a storage warehouse in the name of Joseph E. Jacobs, a brother-in-law of Mr. Druckerman, and that Mr. Jacobs is a young man studying dentistry and is not a creditor of the firm.

Mr. Sagor says that Mr. Druckerman had given Mr. Jacobs a bill of sale of the entire assets of the firm, which it is asserted he had no legal right to do. Mr. Druckerman had also collected a check for $1,150 but did not deposit it to the credit of the firm. Mrs. Sagor sailed for Hamburg on June 6, just before the removal of the goods.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

CARLOS BOOTH COMPANY.—Judge Scott of the Supreme Court has granted an order dissolving the Carlos Booth Company, a corporation, and appointed Charles F. Cutler of 17 State Street, and appointed John F. O'Brien receiver, with a bond of $15,000. A temporary receiver was appointed on Dec. 29 last. The liabilities were $48,000, and assets $15,574.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

JACOB ELSWEISS.—Jacob Elsweiss, a cutter of 191 Avenue B, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $732 and no assets. All the debts were contracted in May and June of this year, and there are twenty creditors. For a year past he has had a women's and men's furnishing goods store at 191 Avenue B.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BELL, S. Bay.—E. K. Murphy.....$124
BROWN, Frank A.—W. A. Brown.....[illegible]
BREWER, William A.—J. E. Clawal Jr.....50
BLAIR, George—Publishers' Printing Company.....85
CURRY, Herbert, and William Hodges—People of the State of New York.....1,000
CHRISTMAN, Carl—National Cash Register Company.....[illegible]
CARMAN, John C.—W. D. Strawitch.....163
EPSTEIN, Nathan—H. B. Claflin Company.....167
FROEHLICH, C. Hermann—A. Kaiser and others.....65
FREEMAN, Walter K.—Cowperthwaite Company.....205
GUSTAVESON, John F.—Henry T. Gustaveson, and George W. Tarrant—R. Orr and another.....[illegible]
GUICHIO, Leonardo, and Joseph Oliver—People of the State of New York.....200
GUNN, Thomas F., individually and as Marshal—L. Frank.....130
GORDON, Jacob—A. Fusso and another, costs.....21
CITY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY—L. Lehr.....72
GEORGE O. TOWNSEND COMPANY—E. J. Reinhardt.....56
HESS, Ludwig—D. J. Deady.....54
HALLOCK, Charles A.—National Cash Register Company.....205
HYAMS, William, and Julia Levy—B. Cora.....1,874
HAFF, Theodore A.—Simpson-Crawford Company.....415
KNIRIN, Joseph—United Wine and Trading Company.....125
KESNER, George R., and Harry G.—J. M. Bewwater.....97
EALISH, Johanna and Annie, executrices, and Julius, Bronc, William, and Richard, executors—L. Higgins and another, costs.....400
KALISH, Johanna and Annie, executrices, and Julius, Bronc, William, and Richard, executors—L. Higgins and another, costs.....400
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

North and West bound trains, except those having Grand Central Station as origin, 12:10 A. M., 7:50 A. M., 7:54 A. M., 8:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M., 9:40 A. M., 1:00 P. M., 1:50 P. M., 2:45 P. M., 3:20 P. M., 3:30 P. M., 3:40 P. M., 4:00 P. M., 5:30 P. M., 6:00 P. M., 7:00 P. M., 7:30 P. M., 8:00 P. M., 9:15 P. M., 11:30 P. M.

All southbound trains (except those at 6th Concourse and the Empire State Express) and those at 86 and 96, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 5:45 A. M., Troy 6:20 A. M.
7:50 A. M.—Adirondack, Thousand Islands, and Montreal Special.
7:54 A. M.—SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:05, Niagara Falls 5:21 P. M. Chicago, 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 2:10, Niagara Falls 3:01.
8:45 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
9:40 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 8:15 A. M.
10:30 A. M.—RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:05 P. M.
11:30 A. M.—BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 7:15 P. M. Niagara Falls 7:51 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—SOUTHWEST LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:35, Indianapolis 11:20 A. M., St. Louis 3:45 P. M. Sent Days.
1:00 P. M.—CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 2:45 via M. C.
1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Saturdays only. Due Saratoga 6:40 P. M.
2:45 P. M.—CENTURY LIMITED. 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore, Electric Lights and Fans.
3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturdays and Sundays. Due Saratoga 6:10 P. M.
3:30 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 5:40, Troy 6:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Due Albany 7:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M.—DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 10:45 P. M., Cincinnati 7:30, Indianapolis 8:10, Chicago 4:00 A. M., St. Louis 8:45 A. M. Sent Day.
6:00 P. M.—CHICAGO EXPRESS. 24 hours to Chicago via North L. S. & M. S.
7:00 P. M.—MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. Buffalo.
7:30 P. M.—ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15 P. M.—SPECIAL MAIL. Due Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Toronto 7:45 A. M.
9:20 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago 24 hours. Michigan Central 36 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cafe, Vestibule, Compartment, Buffalo Sleeper only for Rochester. Daily. (Daily, except Sunday. Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Daily, except Sundays to Pittsfield and Great Barrington; Saturdays only 2:45 P. M. Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light. Ticket offices at 187, 405, 571, 1216 Broadway, 257 Fifth Ave., 125 East 42d St., 2 Hanover Sq., 152 West 125th St. Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 4th Ave., Stations, New York: 138 and 139 Fulton St. and 100 Broadway, N. Y. Brooklyn, 1 Hanover Sq., 1 Broadway, Long Island City, Grand Central Station.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW YORK, BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND Via Springfield and the BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD. (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lines.) Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d St., New York, as follows: 12:01 A. M., 12:00 noon, *4:30 P. M., *11:00 P. M. Arrive Boston 8:00 A. M., 5:15 P. M., 10:00 P. M. 2:15 A. M.

*Daily. Other trains, 7:00 A. M., 12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M. Arrive New York 8:00 A. M., 12:00 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 9:10 A. M.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 187 and 1216 Broadway and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(Lessee of Central of New Jersey and N. Y. Central.) Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows and 72 sts. later. Est. 42d St. N. R.:

*7:10 AM—For Albany, points in Albany.
*9:30 AM—Catskill Mtn. Express.
*12:10 PM—Albany & Montreal Exp.
†12:40 PM—Kingston Express.
†3:40 PM—For Kingston Express.
*4:00 PM—Albany Express.
*11:00 PM—Albany Express.

Buffalo—Chicago.
*7:00 AM—Chicago Express.
*12:40 PM—Chicago Express.
*4:00 PM—Chicago Limited.
*11:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*7:00 AM—For Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
*4:00 PM—For Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
*11:00 PM—For Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
*7:00 AM—For Hudson River points & Albany.
*4:00 PM—For Hudson River points & Albany.
*11:00 PM—For Hudson River points & Albany.
*7:00 AM—For Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago & St. Louis.
*4:00 PM—For Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago & St. Louis.
*11:00 PM—For Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago & St. Louis.

Ticket offices, Franklin St., Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton

BRIDGE APPROPRIATION BURIED BY ALDERMEN

Republicans Join Democrats Against $6,533,000 Measure.

Opposition Based on Eye-Bar Cables—Commissioner Lindenthal May Make Their Use Imperative.

Eight Republican Aldermen joined issue with thirty-three Democrats from various boroughs yesterday and defeated the appropriation of $6,533,000 for which Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal has been waiting in order to go ahead with the superstructure of the new Manhattan Bridge. Forty-one votes were cast in the negative on the resolution for the appropriation, while only forty votes were needed to defeat the measure. Twenty-four affirmative votes were recorded.

Politics was strongly injected into the acrimonious debate that preceded the vote, and State Senator P. H. McCarren of Brooklyn, the strong man of the Willoughby Street organization in that borough, was present in the Aldermanic chamber during the greater part of the afternoon, seeking favorable action on the resolution. The action of the board, which was based on its opposition to the "eye bar" cable system advocated by Commissioner Lindenthal, will delay the completion of the bridge by about eighteen months.

According to the openly announced policy of the Bridge Commissioner, he will go ahead with the completion of the anchorages and tower foundations, for which work he has sufficient funds, and he declares that these tower foundations will determine the character of the superstructure, so that nothing but an eye-bar cable can be placed on them when erected according to the plans he has made.

When Senator McCarren appeared in the chamber yesterday, telling the Brooklyn men that they should not pass upon the merits of the two cable systems, but should vote favorably on the appropriation, so that there might be no delay in the completion of the bridge, there was a general belief that the appropriation would not be delayed. Forty votes were needed for its defeat, and if they could not be mustered during the day the resolution for relief would have become effective at midnight, as it had been passed upon favorably by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment six weeks before.

At the earlier meeting of the Finance Committee it had been decided to report favorably on the appropriation in order to get it before the board. All of the Tammany members and their allies were not present to sign an adverse report, and so the only way a report could be made was to sign it favorably, with Aldermen Parsons and Schmitt, who were absent, and then make their fight on the floor. This was done, Aldermen Sullivan and McCall, together with Alderman James, being the other three signers.

M'CALL LED THE FIGHT.

When the report reached the board, Alderman McCall led the fight in opposition. He said he had sent an engineer to examine the Lindenthal plans for the Manhattan Bridge, and that the Commissioner had denied the request and refused to show him the plans or any part of them. He also referred to the dismissal of O. F. Nichols, the engineer on the Williamsburg Bridge, who appeared before the Finance Committee in opposition to the eye bar system.

"The Bridge Commissioner has wasted a year or more of this city's time and $280,000 of the city's money," declared Alderman McCall. "In his action discarding the perfectly satisfactory plans that had been prepared before he took office. All the experts employed by the Bridge Commissioner declare the eye bar system merely an experiment, and it has been conclusively shown that there is no factory or plant in the United States that can furnish the material needed without taking three years to do the work."

President Fornes took the floor to reply to Alderman McCall, arguing that even to have the bridge begun inside of two years it was necessary that orders at once be given for material, and that to enable this the bids should be sought immediately after the appropriation granted. Alderman Doull then made a bitter speech against the Commissioner, in which he defied that official to find any engineers except those in his pay who would say that the eye bar system was not good as the wire cable for bridge construction.

"The Commissioner's plans are a fraud on their face," said Alderman Doull, "for there is only one company in the country, and that is the American Bridge Company, that could turn out the eye bars. Mr. Lindenthal is not actuated by sordid motives, why does he not adopt the suggestion and advertise for two sets of bids for the bridge, one for the eye bar system and the other for the wire cable, and then find out beyond all doubt whether the wire cable system is not millions cheaper, as I am convinced it is."

Alderman Walkley declared that engineering questions were not for settlement by the Aldermen. He said Mr. Doull was doing nothing of being constructive, and that the report of the Mayor's commission ought to satisfy the Aldermen that the plans are feasible and proper. Alderman Parsons argued for the approval of the committee report and the granting of the appropriation, saying that the eye bar system would be found entirely feasible, and that it is cheaper than the wire cable system. He then brought up the political aspect for the first time.

"The question involved is not one of engineering," he announced. "This matter is simply a hold-up by Tammany, and it is not the first time Tammany has held up an appropriation for public improvements. Tammany delayed the Williamsburg Bridge and held up the rapid transit work for fifteen months. I sincerely hope that you will not permit any continuation of this pernicious policy."

"That's all baby talk," declared Alderman Sullivan, who was on his feet in an instant. "Tammany is for building bridges, but not for building bridges that are condemned by engineers. Talk of Tammany hold-ups are bosh. Tammany has done more for the improvement of the city than has any other organization, and Tammany has shown, or will show in the next few days, how a prominent Republican ex-leader, and by that I mean Dock Commissioner Hawkes, has done more to retard public improvements than any other official."

Alderman Meyers, who followed, said he intended to vote for the appropriation, and was satisfied to have Tammany Hall the discredit of trying to defeat the proposition. "Tammany's reason for trying to hold up this," he said, "is not quite clear to me, although it may be clear to its own people. It may be that it sees here a nice fat contract which after Jan. 1 next it thinks may be let by a Tammany administration to a Tammany contractor and executed under a Tammany Commissioner."

TAMMANY AGAINST IMPROVEMENTS.

In the debate that followed Alderman Walkley declared that "Tammany was against bridges; Tammany was against the administration, and that Tammany was against improvements." He said that Tammany was holding up the appropriation because it had the power, but that "frequently out of defeat comes victory."

Alderman Wafer objected to the presence of Senator McCarren and his work to secure the passage of the appropriation. He said that at all times he reserved his right to act as he saw fit. He said every Williamsburg man stultified himself by voting an appropriation for the Bridge Commissioner until the Williamsburg and Blackwell's Island bridges were completed. President Swanstrom of Brooklyn urged the appropriation, and said everything possible should be done to help it along.

On the roll call it was shown that Aldermen Alt, Bennett, Diemer, and Holler, all Republicans from Brooklyn, together with Aldermen Holmes, Jones, Mathews, and Whittaker, Republicans from Manhattan, had voted with the Democrats, thus defeating the appropriation. Two Brooklyn Democrats, Aldermen Bridges and Kenney, voted for the appropriation. The full negative vote was as follows:

Alt,	Holler,
Baldwin,	Holmes,
Bennett,	Jones,
Chambers,	Kenney,
Culkin,	Klein,
Devlin,	McCall,
Diemer,	McCarthy,
Dietz,	McGoal,
Donohue,	Marks,
Doull,	Mathews,
Dowling,	Nicolai,
Feeley,	Nehrbauer,
Foley,	Owens,
Gaffney,	Porges,
Gerber,	Quinn,
Gillen,	Schippert,
Gillet,	Sullivan,
Goldwater,	Tiernan,
Haggerty,	Wafer,
Hamilton,	Whittaker,
Hinkle,	Total, 41.

The affirmative votes were:

Brenner,	Stewart,
Bridges,	Tribbitts,
Downing,	Walkley,
James,	Ward,
Kiely,	Weiss,
Kenney,	Cromwell,
Leitner,	Cassidy,
Landy,	Swanstrom,
Malone,	Cantor,
Meyers,	Meinhes,
Oatman,	Fornes,
Parsons,	Total, 24.
Peck,	

During the remainder of the day's session the Board declined to authorize an appropriation of $70,000 for water meters to test the water supply of the city, but authorized $25,000 for street signs for Manhattan, on the motion of Alderman Sullivan. President Cantor had asked for only $15,000, and the increased same as a surprise to him. An appropriation of $18,000 for a like purpose in Brooklyn was granted. As was an appropriation of $30,000 for President Cassidy for making surveys and maps of Queens Borough outside of Long Island City. Other appropriations included $183,000 for extra equipment of the Street Cleaning Department in Manhattan and the Bronx, $25,000 to pay emergency bills of the Board of Education and $63,000 for repairs to the Brooklyn Court House.

MRS. BIGELOW GETS DIVORCE.

Final Decree Entered in Suit of Wife of Noted Traveler and Writer.

Mrs. Edith B. Bigelow was yesterday granted a final decree of absolute divorce by Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court from Poultney Bigelow, the author and traveler, and college mate of Emperor William. The interlocutory decree was entered three months ago, and as there was no opposition to the issuance of the final decree the motion for judgment was signed.

The case was tried before a referee, whose name is not mentioned in the papers submitted to the court for final judgment. The papers show that Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow were married on April 16, 1894, and that Mrs. Bigelow charged her husband with undue intimacy with a correspondent whose name is not given.

According to the terms of the decree Mildred Bigelow, one of the daughters of the couple, is to remain in the custody of her father, with the privilege of free access to her at any time by her mother. Edith Evelyn and Dorothy, the other children, are to be taken care of by their mother.

All the children are allowed when they reach an age of discretion to change their guardianship and live with whichever parent they choose.

Mr. Bigelow is debarred from marrying during his wife's life, but either he or his former wife can ask for a modification of the decree at any time.

Mr. Bigelow was born in this city forty-eight years ago, but he has traveled so much that he hardly seems to be a New Yorker. He was educated at Yale and Columbia, and afterward studied abroad, chiefly in Germany, where he was the college mate of the present Emperor of Germany. His father was John Bigelow, also an author of considerable reputation, and for a time United States Minister to France. Since the completion of his education Mr. Bigelow, through his newspaper correspondence, books, lectures, &c., has become well known to the reading public of the world.

Mrs. Bigelow was a daughter of the late Edward E. Jaffray. She had a large income of her own, said to have been greatly increased at the death of her father, but diminished again at the time of the failure of the firm of E. S. Jaffray & Co. However true this may be, both Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow turned to literature after the failure, Mrs. Bigelow exhibiting considerable literary ability.

THIEF'S RECORD STUNS WIFE.

Mrs. Charles Brown Took Her Baby to Plead for Offender, Ignorant of His Record.

When Mrs. Charles Brown appeared in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday to plead for mercy on behalf of her husband who was to be sentenced for till-tapping, she heard news that caused her to hug closer the pretty baby she bore in her arms and weep tears of bitter sorrow.

Brown on Friday pleaded guilty to the charge on which he was to be sentenced yesterday. At that time he besought clemency, saying that he had never committed a criminal offense before, and won sympathy by referring to his young wife and infant, who waited for his return home.

Brown's plea made a deep impression on the Justices, and they ordered Parole Officer Graveur to look into the man's record and report yesterday. Graveur went to Police Headquarters, where he saw Brown's picture in the Rogues' Gallery and received the following biographical data, which he yesterday turned over to the presiding Justice:

Charles Brown, alias Collis Brown, alias Charles Brower.

1884—Served five years in State prison for robbery.

1889—Served four years for grand larceny and felonious assault.

1890—Escaped from Sing Sing Prison, and was recaptured in New York in 1891, and served two additional years for jail breaking.

1896—Served one year and six months for till-tapping.

1898—Served three years in Trenton State Prison for till-tapping.

1900—Served one year in penitentiary for till-tapping.

Thomas J. Cherry, Brown's lawyer, was not prepared for this turn of events. He told the Justices he had nothing further to say in behalf of his client. Mrs. Brown was stunned by grief and humiliation. She said she had always believed in her husband, to whom she had been married one year and eight months. Weeping, she was led out of the courtroom as her husband was taken to the Tombs under a one year's sentence.

LEGAL NOTES.

TAXATION.—A statute imposing a transfer tax upon property passing by the "inter-State laws" of Illinois is held in the case of Billings vs. People (59 Lawyers' Reports Annotated, 807,) to be applicable to a widow's dower interest and her award under the administration laws.

Land purchased by a charitable corporation for the purpose of removing thereto its institution after a sale of the property then occupied by it, and which, pending such sale, is occupied by tents for the accommodation of the overflow from the main institution, and a cheesetory frame structure used as a kitchen and laundry, is held, in the case of State vs. Atlantic City, decided by the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals, (59 Lawyers' Reports Annotated, 947,) not to be exempt from taxation under a statute exempting all "buildings" used exclusively for charitable purposes, with the lands on which erected and which may be necessary for the fair enjoyment thereof.

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ENLISTMENT IN NAVY OF MINORS WITHOUT PARENTS' CONSENT.—The rights of parents whose minor children enlist in the navy without their consent was lately the subject of an opinion by the United States Circuit Court in Alabama, (121 Federal Reporter, 848.) It was held that the section of the Revised Statutes which provides that "minors between the age of fourteen and eighteen years shall not be enlisted for the naval service without the consent of their parents or guardians" declares a public policy, and the enlistment of a minor under the age of eighteen without the consent of his father is void from the beginning as against the father, and gives the minor no status in the naval service which can be asserted by the United States to deprive the father of the custody and control of his son, after he has regained the same, or which renders the son punishable by court-martial for desertion in peaceably leaving his ship and returning to his father with the latter's approval. It was further held that in such a case, where the minor has been taken from the lawful custody of his father, to which he had returned, by the naval authorities on the charge of desertion, the writ of habeas corpus is the proper proceeding to determine his status and the right to his custody, the validity of the enlistment, as against the father, being a matter which the civil courts alone have jurisdiction to determine, and a judgment awarding him to the custody of his father is conclusive upon the Government, and fixes the status of the prisoner as that of a civilian not amenable to military law.

Mrs. Campbell Brings Another Suit.

Mrs. Robert J. Campbell, Jr., known on the stage as Madge Drew, appeared in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon to charge her husband, Robert J. Campbell, Jr., with nonsupport. This charge adds another to the already long list surrounding the notable suit Campbell was arrested several weeks ago on the charge of forgery, and Mrs. Campbell has brought two suits against Robert J. Campbell, Sr., her father-in-law, one on the charge of alienation of her husband's affections and the other on the charge of assault. Both the latter cases are still pending. Magistrate Cornell adjourned the examination until Thursday at 2 o'clock.

INSPECTORS SWARM IN LOCAL POST OFFICES

Sleuths of Proven Ability Sent to Metropolitan District.

Presence Here of Men Who Once Guarded President Taken to Indicate His Interest in Investigation.

That the New York Post Office is being thoroughly investigated is shown by the presence of an unusual number of Inspectors connected with the Central Office at Washington. The Inspectors now in the city are chiefly those of the Western division, who were responsible for the exposures in Washington. These Inspectors are not confining their efforts to Manhattan alone, but to the various boroughs of Greater New York. They were selected for the business at hand because of their proved ability.

Many of them were the chosen guard of President Roosevelt after the assassination of President McKinley, when there was a popular demand that the Chief Executive be constantly guarded against Anarchists and maniacs. In connection with the men of the Secret Service the Post Office Inspectors last Summer were assigned to Oyster Bay, where they naturally came into close contact with the President.

The fact that most of the men now investigating postal affairs in New York are Western experts who were at Oyster Bay last year is taken to mean that the President is actively directing the carrying out of the investigation into the Post Office Department, and that it was at his suggestion that those men were sent to New York.

The Inspectors seen yesterday refused to discuss the reason for their presence in the city, or to give any explanation of the congregation of so many of them at this point at this time. Asked about the reports that business men of the city had been called to Washington to give testimony, having been subpoenaed by the Government, they were silent with the exception of one who avoided the question with another as to how it would be possible to do detective work when preceded by brass bands. Another Inspector arrived yesterday from Boston, making in all twelve.

The understanding is that the investigation into the Post Office here is mainly directed to the matter of contracts made by the department and the paying out here of vast sums to those who furnish the department with various sorts of supplies that are sent out to postmasters all over the country. It is alleged that there have been all sorts of irregularities in this business, there being bids made by persons in no way connected with the manufacture or sale of the supplies bought by the Government, so that the average rate of bids might be swelled.

It was further alleged that the selection of the banks where Government money is deposited was being looked into, it having been said that there had been changes in the interest of Perry S. Heath and Fletcher S. Heath. The monetary transactions of the local department are being closely investigated.

Postmaster Van Cott, seen at his office yesterday, refused to talk about the unusual activity in the coming of the inspectors, stating that there were always inspectors in the building and that he had never had time to count them. They came and went without calling on the Postmaster unless it should happen that there was particular business to be referred to him.

Mr. Van Cott announced that an agreement had been reached between the United States and the Republics of Liberia, Africa, and Costa Rica, Central America, so that money orders could be issued by the African and the Central American Republic and the United States, the rates to be the same as those charged to Mexico and the South American States.

TWO POSTMASTERS CHANGED.

Removal of Orange Official a Consequence of Inspectors' Visit.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The President has appointed Robert L. Barber Postmaster at Camden, N. J., and Herman B. Walker Postmaster at Orange, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., July 14.—Louis D. Gallison was removed as Postmaster of Orange to-day and Herman B. Walker was appointed to the position. Mr. Gallison has been Postmaster for more than three years. His term would have expired in April next. Last August, when inspectors visited the Orange office, irregularities were discovered which were violations of postal regulations, although no dishonesty on the part of the Postmaster was shown. It was said that there was a technical shortage, but the amount of the supposed shortage was in the Postmaster's private desk. It is said that later it was discovered that the Postmaster had disposed of stamps to customers outside of Orange, which is a violation of the regulations.

Some time ago the Post Office Department notified Senators Dryden and Kean that it would be necessary to appoint a new Postmaster, but pressure was exerted and Mr. Gallison remained in the office. Recently the department again insisted on a change and an opportunity was given Mr. Gallison to resign, but he refused to do this, declaring that he had done nothing to warrant such action.

Mr. Gallison has been Chairman of the Republican City Committee of Orange for several years and has been identified with the wing of the Republican Party known as the William Riker element, which has been opposed to Major Carl Lentz, the County Chairman, and the action of the Post Office Department is assumed by some to be an indication of the strained relations between the two factions.

Mr. Walker was a passive candidate for the place, and his name was sent to Washington by Congressman R. Wayne Parker after Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow had insisted that a successor to Mr. Gallison must be chosen. The Postmaster-elect is a young man and has been engaged on various newspapers for the past sixteen years. Mr. Gallison is the editor of The American Hatter and President of the Gallison and Hobron Company of New York.

SINGING IN THE PARKS.

Organizations in Manhattan to Adopt Plan of Brooklyn Societies.

The United Singers of Manhattan intend to imitate the example of the organizations in Brooklyn and give concerts in the smaller parks during the Summer. A delegation will call upon Park Commissioner Willcox in the near future for the purpose of requesting his permission and co-operation.

The custom of assigning some of the component societies of the United Singers of Brooklyn to the various smaller parks of that borough has been in vogue for some time, and has met with the approval of the public. It is understood that the singers of this borough have been induced to try the experiment here by Arthur Claassen, until recently their musical director. The number of component societies is large enough to insure a schedule of at least ten concerts, which will cover all the parks of the borough with the exception of Central Park.

THREE HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

Police Captain Martin Short is One of the Victims.

Police Captain Martin Short of the Parkville Station, Brooklyn, and Mr. and Mrs. George Bader were injured in a runaway accident at Eighth Avenue and Ninth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Bader were driving in a surrey on Eighth Avenue, when they met Capt. Short, who was on his way home. The Captain accepted an invitation to be driven home, and got into the surrey. Mrs. Bader was holding the reins when the horse took fright at a passing trolley car and ran away. At Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street the surrey struck a lamp post and the three occupants were thrown out. Capt. Short and Mr. and Mrs. Bader were all severely bruised, but were able to go to their homes. The surrey was wrecked.

POOLROOM RAIDERS FREE

Police Officials Exonerated in "The" Allen Case.

Magistrate Breen Says Inspector Smith and Subordinates Committed Unlawful Act in Good Faith.

Magistrate Breen in the Tombs Court yesterday discharged Police Inspector Smith, Capt. Hogan, and Detectives Lynch and McAleese of the Mercer Street Station, against whom a summons has been pending on charges of assault in that they wrongfully arrested a large number of people in a raid on "The" Allen's establishment, at 80 Sixth Avenue, on June 23. In announcing his decision Magistrate Breen said:

"The question involved in this proceeding directly affects the fundamental right of the citizen to be free from arrest without just cause, and ordinarily would call for unusual deliberation, but inasmuch as the powers and duties of the police are also pending it seems to me that the situation requires a prompt decision.

"Warrants of arrest for eighteen persons were issued by me on the 24th day of June, each person being described in the warrants and the offense alleged to have been committed by each of them specifically stated therein. So far as those warrants are concerned, there could have been no confusion in the minds of the police as to the exact limits of their powers and duties.

"Arrests made by them outside of the authority given by these warrants, except for a crime committed in their presence, were not only unauthorized, but positively wrongful and unlawful.

"It will be borne in mind that the warrants were dated and issued on the 24th day of June for the apprehension of persons who, it was alleged, had committed a crime. These warrants, dated and issued on the 24th of June, were executed on the 26th of June. The five hundred and odd citizens apprehended, the complainants being among the number, were arrested presumably for something which it was alleged they did on the 26th of June, two days after the date and issuance of the warrants. It is therefore very clear that in making the arrest of this multitude no pretense can be made that the police were acting directly or indirectly under these warrants.

"Section 351 of the Penal Code, while providing for the punishment of persons who engage in pool selling, bookmaking, or registering or receiving bets, exempts from punishment those who merely place bets. On the other hand, Section 344 not only provides for the punishment of those who keep and maintain gambling houses, but also those who play. This brings us to what might be termed the error in this case.

"The learned District Attorney frankly admitted, and it now appears from the testimony, that before these arrests were made the police authorities sought and obtained advice from his office, and that perhaps owing to the similarity of the two sections referred to an erroneous advice was inadvertently given by one of his assistants. Considering the fine shade of distinction in the operation and effect of the two sections referred to, the error is not surprising. At any rate, upon this advice, the police acted.

"In dealing with this question I do not deem it advisable to be hypercritical as to the conduct of the police. From the standpoint of the advice the police may be presumed to have acted in good faith. Besides, it must be remembered that the complainants were not arrested in a church nor at a prayer meeting, nor in a place that would add to their reputation, but in a notorious resort of lawbreakers. In a great cosmopolitan community such as ours, or in any great centre of population, it is not wise to inculcate timidity in those who exercise police powers. To bind the police down to technical meters and bounds at every turn in the discharge of their multifarious duties would be, from a practical standpoint, to impair their efficiency and effectiveness as preservers of good order and guardians of the public peace.

"The charge against these defendants is assault in the third degree. The essence of crime is a criminal or vicious intent. This intent is to be determined either from the nature of the act itself or by independent testimony, or both. The police inspector, the police captain, and their subordinates in the conduct complained of acted neither wantonly nor recklessly, nor even carelessly. On the contrary, they proceeded under the advice of one of the prosecuting officers of this county. This in itself rebuts the presumption of criminal or vicious intent, and while the acts complained of are unlawful and may possibly furnish grounds of complaint in civil actions, the essential elements of the crime of assault are absent in these cases, and the defendants are accordingly discharged."

Inspector Smith himself had testified at the hearing that he had received the warrants from Capt. Wiegand, since made an Inspector, who had told him that they called for every one in the place. Inspector Smith, however, had Detectives McAleese and Lynch go to the District Attorney's office, and there they got an opinion from Assistant District Attorney Pechner to the effect that under Section 351 of the Penal Code they could arrest every one in the suspected place. Inspector Smith stated that he had acted under his best judgment.

POLICE MUST FACE CHARGES.

Capt. Cooney and Detectives to Appear in Court Accused of Oppression.

Magistrate Smith of Long Island City yesterday decided to accept the complaints of Charles C. Schmidt and Joseph Lally, owner and manager respectively of the saloon at 29 Borden Avenue, Long Island City, who for a week had been trying to obtain warrants against Capt. Cooney of the Seventy-fifth Precinct and three of his precinct detectives on charges of oppression.

The police claim that a poolroom has been run in rooms over the saloon. It was raided once and seven arrests made. Lally claims his place has nothing to do with what goes on on the floors above. He claims that the police have ruined the business of the place by their constant espionage.

Capt. Cooney says the poolroom which he claims has been in operation on the upper floor has been run since the raid and that only constant watch on the rooms prevents its being run daily, and he is not oversure that it is not run anyhow.

NEW BABY HIPPOPOTAMUS.

Weighty Infant Shares the Big Tank at the Park "Zoo."

"Billy" Snyder, who labors from early morning until late at night in the Central Park Menagerie caring for the city's pets, called on Superintendent Smith yesterday morning to announce that the storks had during the night deposited alongside of Mrs. Caliph Hippopotamus, whose stage name is Miss Murphy, a baby in weight equal to that of a small safe.

The two hurried over to see Mrs. Caliph, who has spent some days in the Winter quarters, while her husband has been disporting himself in his pool outside. Mrs. Caliph saw them coming and welcomed them with a broad grimace. According to Snyder, Caliph declared that he was the proudest of his race. He explained to Snyder that the storks had a particular fancy for his wife, to whom they had brought eight children.

Caliph came to this city from Cincinnati, though he was born in the Euphrates, where his ancestors swam about with the proud consciousness that for ages they had laughed at the ivory "toothpicks" on the noses of their cousins, the rhinoceri, with the result that there was a feud between them that will end with their mutual extermination, except in the museums, where they are stuffed, and in the zoological gardens, where they are captive.

Snyder says that the last of Miss Murphy's previous children had been exchanged for a cage full of tigers, another of lions, and a shipload of other animals, and that it would take a whole Noah's ark of the ordinary beasts to equal her latest baby in value. Superintendent Smith believes that Snyder properly interpreted Mrs. Caliph's remarks, but insists that she exaggerated, as the average price brought for a young "hippo" is not above $2,500 in value.

Mrs. Caliph and her latest baby in a couple of weeks will be let into the pond, where the heavy iron fence below and above the water divided the father from his wife's apartments and nursery. He is of a jealous nature, and would harm his own offspring if he could, for Mrs. Caliph is prone to forget him in her devoted attention to her babies.

CHAMBERLAIN ON ROOSEVELT.

Connecticut's Governor Declares the President Will Get That State's Vote.

Gov. Chamberlain of Connecticut, who is at the Hoffman House, is certain that the Nutmeg State will give her Electoral vote to Theodore Roosevelt next year.

"Do you think the Post Office Department scandal will have any material effect on the campaign?"

"Not at all," he replied. "President Roosevelt will probe that matter to the bottom, and where there has been any wrongdoing the offenders will be punished. President Roosevelt's action in the postal affairs will again demonstrate that he is the honest man he is known to be."

Regarding the succession of Gen. Joseph B. Hawley in the United States Senate, Gov. Chamberlain remarked:

"There is general report in the State that Gen. Hawley's physical condition makes his candidacy out of the question. But there are many candidates, including ex-Gov. Bulkeley and Congressman Hill. I am not a candidate. My belief is that the next Legislature will have a Republican majority, but Connecticut is an uncertain State in an off year, and it is possible, though not probable, that the Democrats may control the Legislature. In such an event ex-Gov. Tom M. Waller will be the logical nominee of the Democrats."

MRS. JEWELL GETS PUBLICITY.

Requested That Husband's Suit for Divorce Go Before a Jury.

Justice Scott, in the Supreme Court, yesterday denied the application of Col. James A. Jewell, a United States Government Appraiser, for a trial of his suit for an absolute divorce from his wife by a referee, and stated she was entitled to have her husband's action, and also her countersuit, in which she accuses him of intimacy with a servant in the Jewell household, tried by jury.

Lawyer Grant, for Mrs. Jewell, said he was perfectly willing to consent to a reference, but that his client had refused on account of charges made against her character by Col. Jewell.

Not Responsible for Black's Death.

The five men who were arrested on Monday in connection with the drowning of William Black of Nostrand Avenue and Stockton Street, Brooklyn, were discharged by Magistrate Healy at Far Rockaway yesterday. The report that the five men, or some of them, had deliberately upset the boat caused their arrest, but the police found nothing to substantiate the rumor.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Office: No. 56 Cedar Street.

ONE HUNDREDTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT,

JULY, 1903.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $3,000,000 00

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash in Banks	$ 428,638 33
Special Deposits in Trust Companies	566,332 17
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of collection	1,060,616 28
Real Estate	1,598,593 06
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	100,550 00
Interest due and accrued	85,630 00
	$ 3,840,359 84

BONDS

		Par Value.	Market Value.
District of Columbia of 1924	3-65 per cent.	$1,000,000 00	$1,210,000 00
United States, (1925)	4 " "	600,000 00	610,000 00
United States of Mexico	5 " "	16,000 00	15,000 00
New York State (Registered)	3 " "	163,000 00	152,000 00
Massachusetts State (Registered)	3 " "	40,000 00	40,000 00
State of Georgia (Registered) (1930)	3½ " "	25,000 00	26,000 00
New York City (Registered)	3½ " "	1,900,000 00	1,995,000 00
New York City (Registered)	3 " "	600,000 00	582,000 00
City of Rochester, N. Y., (Registered)	3½ " "	100,000 00	101,000 00
City of Richmond, Va., (1922)	5 " "	50,000 00	55,000 00
Northern Pacific-Great Northern (C., B. & Q. Collateral)	4 " "	400,000 00	376,000 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Convertible	3½ " "	200,000 00	190,000 00
N. Y., Chicago & St. L. R. R. Co. First Mortgage (1937)	4 " "	119,000 00	114,240 00
Ohio & West Virginia Railway Co. 1st Mort., (1910)	7 " "	100,000 00	112,000 00
Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis R. R. 1st Consolidated Mortgage (1914)	7 " "	100,000 00	126,000 00
Louisville, New Albany & Chi. R'y Co. 1st Mtge (1910)	6 " "	100,000 00	108,000 00
West Shore Railway 1st Mortgage Gtd. (Registered)	4 " "	100,000 00	107,000 00
Va. Midland Ry. Co. Gen'l Mtge Gtd Stamped (1936)	5 " "	50,000 00	58,000 00
Cleveland Terminal and Valley R. R. Co. (1995)	4 " "	50,000 00	47,500 00
Jeff'ville, Mad'n & Ind. R'y Co. 1st Mtge (S.F.) (1906)	7 " "	42,000 00	46,200 00
Louisville, Henderson & St. L. R. R. Co. 1st Mtge (1946)	5 " "	25,000 00	25,500 00
Union Pacific R. R. Co., Convertible (1911)	4 " "	20,000 00	19,000 00
Des Moines Water Works Co. 1st Con'd Mtge (1917)	4 " "	50,000 00	37,500 00
			$17,374,644 83

STOCKS.

20,000	Shares	Pennsylvania Railroad Company	$50 each	1,000,000 00
5,000	"	Southern Railway Co. Preferred	100 "	500,000 00
5,000	"	Morris and Essex Railroad Co.	50 "	250,000 00
5,000	"	Reading Company, 1st Preferred	50 "	250,000 00
3,000	"	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. Pfd	100 "	300,000 00
2,650	"	United N. J. R. R. and Canal Co.	100 "	265,000 00
2,500	"	Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chi. Ry. Co.	100 "	250,000 00
2,200	"	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R.	100 "	220,000 00
2,000	"	Manhattan Railway Co.	100 "	200,000 00
2,000	"	Balt. & Ohio R. R. Co. Common	100 "	200,000 00
2,000	"	Consolidated Gas Co. of New York	100 "	200,000 00
2,000	"	Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	50 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R.	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Ft. Wayne & Jackson R. R. Co. Pfd.	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Co. Preferred	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Rensselaer and Saratoga R. R.	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Connecticut River R. R. Co.	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Chic. and N. Western Railway Co. Pfd	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Northern Railroad of New Jersey	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Valley Railroad	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Pfd	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Union Pacific R. R. Preferred	100 "	100,000 00
150	"	Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Common	100 "	15,000 00
800	"	American Exch. Nat. Bank of N. Y.	100 "	80,000 00
300	"	Fourth National Bank of N. Y.	100 "	30,000 00
800	"	Manhattan Company, N. Y.	50 "	40,000 00
200	"	Nassau Bank, N. Y.	50 "	10,000 00
100	"	Bank of America, N. Y.	100 "	10,000 00
200	"	Chatham National Bank of N. Y.	25 "	5,000 00
200	"	Franklin Trust Company, Brooklyn	100 "	20,000 00
200	"	Van Norden Trust Company, N. Y.	100 "	20,000 00
180	"	Long Island Loan and Trust Company	100 "	18,000 00
50	"	Metropolitan Trust Company, N. Y.	100 "	5,000 00
				$17,374,644 83

LIABILITIES.

Cash Capital	$3,000,000 00
Reserve Premium Fund	6,834,679 00
Unpaid Losses	791,859 58
Unpaid Re-Insurance, and other claims	806,458 45
Reserve for Taxes	90,000 00
Net Surplus	6,378,847 82
	$17,374,644 83

Surplus as regards policy holders, $9,378,847 82

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New York, July 14, 1903.

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Started yesterday with 3000 pairs, of which 2000 were from our $5 shelves and samples of our maker's $5 line.

Don't know just how many are left; but there's every size and every width in about every leather that men wear. High and low cut.

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BROADWAY THEATRE 41st St. & B'way. Eve. 8. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2.
LAST WEEK! LAST 6 TIMES!
Henry W. Savage Presents the Musical Comedy
16TH WEEK—5TH MONTH.
PRINCE OF PILSEN

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2.
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